

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE ENROLLED ACT No. 1137

AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning general provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 3-8-1-23.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23.4. A candidate for election as a member of the county board of tax and capital projects review in 2008 and thereafter must have resided in the county for at least one (1) year before the election.**

SECTION 2. IC 3-8-1-23.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23.6. (a) A person who runs in an election after June 30, 2008, for the office of township assessor under IC 36-6-5-1 must have attained the certification of a level two assessor-appraiser under IC 6-1.1-35.5 before taking office.**

(b) A person who runs in an election after June 30, 2008, for the office of township trustee and who performs all the duties and has all the rights and powers of a township assessor under IC 36-6-5-1 must have attained the certification of a level two assessor-appraiser under IC 6-1.1-35.5 before taking office to qualify to perform those duties and to assume those rights and powers.

(c) A person who runs successfully under subsection (b) but has not attained the certification of a level two assessor-appraiser under IC 6-1.1-35.5 before taking office:

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- (1) may perform in office only duties other than the duties of a township assessor under IC 36-6-5-1; and**
- (2) has only the rights and powers of the trustee other than the rights and powers of a township assessor under IC 36-6-5-1.**

The restrictions listed in this subsection apply to the entire term for which the person takes office, regardless of whether the person attains the certification of a level two assessor-appraiser under IC 6-1.1-35.5 during the term of office.

SECTION 3. IC 3-11-17-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.221-2005, SECTION 96, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) The voting system technical oversight program account is established with the state general fund to provide money for administering and enforcing IC 3-11-7, IC 3-11-7.5, IC 3-11-15, ~~IC 3-11-16~~, **IC 3-11-16**, and this chapter.

(b) The election division shall administer the account. With the approval of the budget agency, funds in the account are available to augment and supplement the funds appropriated to the election division for the purposes described in this section.

(c) The expenses of administering the account shall be paid from the money in the account. The account consists of all civil penalties collected under this chapter.

SECTION 4. IC 4-10-11-2.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other laws to the contrary, any per diem that is paid from state funds for travel, lodging, or meals and that is authorized by statute in an amount that is less than the amount prescribed, pursuant to ~~IC 4-10-11-2~~, **section 2 of this chapter**, by the state budget agency for that particular per diem is hereby set at that amount prescribed by the state budget agency.

(b) Notwithstanding any other laws to the contrary, any salary per diem that is paid from state funds and that is authorized by statute in an amount that is less than thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) per day is hereby set at thirty-five dollars (\$35.00) per day or at any other amount as may be established by the general assembly after July 1, 1977.

SECTION 5. IC 4-13-16.5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(b) "Commission" refers to the governor's commission on minority and women's business enterprises established under section 2 of this chapter.

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(c) "Commissioner" refers to the deputy commissioner for minority and women's business enterprises of the department.

(d) "Contract" means any contract awarded by a state agency for construction projects or the procurement of goods or services, including professional services.

(e) "Department" refers to the Indiana department of administration established by IC 4-13-1-2.

(f) "Minority business enterprise" or "minority business" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint venture of any kind that is owned and controlled by one (1) or more persons who are:

- (1) United States citizens; and
- (2) members of a minority group or a qualified minority nonprofit corporation.

(g) "Qualified minority or women's nonprofit corporation" means a corporation that:

- (1) is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (2) is headquartered in Indiana;
- (3) has been in continuous existence for at least five (5) years;
- (4) has a board of directors that has been in compliance with all other requirements of this chapter for at least five (5) years;
- (5) is chartered for the benefit of the minority community or women; and
- (6) provides a service that will not impede competition among minority business enterprises or women's business enterprises at the time a nonprofit applies for certification as a minority business enterprise or a women's business enterprise.

(h) "Owned and controlled" means:

- (1) if the business is a qualified minority nonprofit corporation, a majority of the board of directors are minority;
- (2) if the business is a qualified women's nonprofit corporation, a majority of **the members of** the board of ~~defectors~~ **directors** are women; or
- (3) if the business is a business other than a qualified minority or women's nonprofit corporation, having:
 - (A) ownership of at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the enterprise, including corporate stock of a corporation;
 - (B) control over the management and active in the day-to-day operations of the business; and
 - (C) an interest in the capital, assets, and profits and losses of the business proportionate to the percentage of ownership.

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(i) "Minority group" means:

- (1) Blacks;
- (2) American Indians;
- (3) Hispanics;
- (4) Asian Americans; and
- (5) other similar minority groups.

(j) "Separate body corporate and politic" refers to an entity established by the general assembly as a body corporate and politic.

(k) "State agency" refers to any authority, board, branch, commission, committee, department, division, or other instrumentality of the executive, including the administrative, department of state government.

SECTION 6. IC 4-13-16.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2007, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) Before January 1 of even-numbered years, the department shall determine whether, during the most recently completed two (2) year period ending the previous July 1, the goals set under section 2(f)(8) of this chapter have been met.

(b) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to ensure that the goals set under section ~~2(f)(7)~~ 2(f)(8) of this chapter are met. Expenditures with business enterprises that qualify as both a minority business enterprise and a women's business enterprise may be counted toward the attainment of the goal for either:

- (1) minority business enterprises; or
- (2) women's business enterprises;

at the election made by the procurer of goods, services, or goods and services, but not both.

SECTION 7. IC 4-15-2-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) The rating of each test shall be completed and the resulting list established not later than thirty (30) days after the date on which the test was held, unless such time is extended by the director for reasons which the director shall record in the official records of the department. The final earned rating of each person competing in any test shall be determined by the weighted average of the earned ratings of the test, according to weights for each phase established by the director in advance of the giving of the test. The names of all persons attaining the minimum final earned ratings established by the director in advance of the giving of the tests shall be placed upon the eligible list in order of their ratings. The names of persons who have indicated in writing that they are unwilling to accept appointment may be dropped from the list. All persons competing in

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any test shall be given written notice of their final earned ratings. Statements of former employers of the applicants shall be confidential. A manifest error in rating a test shall be corrected if called to the attention of the director, but such correction shall not invalidate any appointment previously made from such a list.

(b) In certification for appointment, in appointment, in reinstatement, and in reemployment in any state service, preference shall be given to former members of the military services of the United States who served on active duty in any branch of the armed forces and who at no time received a discharge or separation under other than honorable conditions, except corrected separation or discharge to read "honorable" as evidenced by appropriate records presented from the United States Department of Defense or appropriate branch of the military service.

(c) Preference shall be given in the following priorities:

- (1) Former members of the military service who have established the present existence of a service connected disability of ten percent (10%) or more, as evidenced by records of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or disability retirement benefits as evidenced by laws administered by the United States Department of Defense.
- (2) The spouse of a veteran with a service connected disability and the unremarried spouse of ~~a deceased veterans~~ **veteran**.
- (3) Those former members of the military service who are wartime veterans.
- (4) Veterans of the military service who served more than one hundred eighty-one (181) days on active duty, regardless of when served.

(d) In all written examinations to determine the qualifications of applicants for entrance into state service:

- (1) ten (10) points shall be added to the earned rating of persons taking the competitive examination under subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2);
- (2) five (5) points shall be added to the earned ratings of persons taking the competitive examination under subsection (c)(3); and
- (3) two (2) points shall be added to the earned rating of persons taking the competitive examination under subsection (c)(4).

(e) All points specified in subsection (d) shall be added to the total combined test scores of the person and shall not be allocated to any single feature or part of the competitive examination. Rating shall be based on a scale of one hundred (100) points as the maximum attainable.

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(f) When veterans preference in state service employment is limited to wartime veterans, this subsection applies for the purpose of defining "war":

- (1) World War II - December 7, 1941, to December 31, 1946.
- (2) Korean Conflict - June 27, 1950, to January 31, 1955.
- (3) Viet Nam Conflict - August 5, 1964, to May 7, 1975.
- (4) Actual combat or duty equally hazardous, regardless of time, or service in any foreign war, insurrection, or expedition, which service is recognized by the award of a service or campaign medal of the United States.
- (5) Participation as a regularly assigned crew member of any military craft in a mission in support of a military operation, regardless of time, as designated by the armed forces of the United States.

(g) Active duty consists of:

- (1) ninety (90) days or more wartime service;
- (2) ninety (90) days or more consecutive service which began or ended during wartime period;
- (3) ninety (90) days or more combined service in two (2) or more wartime periods;
- (4) service of less than ninety (90) days, if discharged for a disability in the line of duty; or
- (5) service qualifying under subsection (f)(4) or (f)(5), which must be documented by appropriate records of the United States Department of Defense.

(h) In examinations where experience is an element of qualification, time spent in the armed forces of the United States shall be credited in a veteran's rating where the veteran's actual employment in a similar vocation to that for which the veteran is examined was interrupted by such service. In all examinations to determine the qualifications of a veteran applicant, credit shall be given for all valuable experience, including experience gained in religious, civic, welfare, service, and organizational activities, regardless of whether any compensation was received for the experience.

(i) In determining qualifications for examination, appointment, promotion, retention, transfer, or reinstatement, with respect to preference eligibles, the department shall waive requirements as to age, height, and weight, if the requirement is not essential to the performance of the duties of the position for which examination is given. The department, after giving due consideration to the recommendation of any accredited physician, shall waive the physical requirements in the case of any veteran, if the veteran is, in the opinion

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of the director, physically able to discharge efficiently the duties of the position for which the examination is given. No minimum educational requirement may be prescribed in any civil service examination except for such scientific, technical, or professional positions, the duties of which the department decides cannot be performed by a person who does not have such education. The director shall make a part of the department's public records the director's reasons for such decision.

(j) The names of preference eligibles shall be entered on the appropriate registers or lists of eligibles in accordance with their respective augmented ratings. The name of a preference eligible shall be entered ahead of all others having the same rating.

(k) The director shall adopt appropriate rules under IC 4-22-2 for the administration and enforcement of this section.

(l) In any reduction in personnel in any state service, competing employees shall be released in accordance with board regulations which shall give due effect to tenure of employment, military preference, length of service, and efficiency ratings. The length of time spent in active service in the armed forces of the United States of each such employee shall be credited in computing length of total service. Veteran's preference points shall be added to the retention score of a preference eligible. When any of the functions of any state agency are transferred to, or when any state agency is replaced by, some other state agency or agencies, all preference employees in the function or functions transferred or in the agency replaced shall first be transferred to the replacing agency or agencies for employment in positions for which they are qualified, before the agency or agencies appoint additional employees from any other sources for such positions.

(m) Any preference eligible who has resigned may, at the request of any appointing officer, be certified for and appointed to any position for which the preference eligible has been a regular employee in the state service.

(n) Any preference eligible who has been furloughed or separated without delinquency or misconduct, upon request, shall have the preference eligible's name placed on all appropriate registers and employment lists, for every position for which the preference eligible's qualifications have been established.

(o) Applicants claiming preference of their own service must submit either:

- (1) original discharge or separation or certified copies or photostat copies of the originals;
- (2) an official statement from the United States Department of Defense showing record of service; or

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(3) an official statement from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs supporting the claim for disability.

SECTION 8. IC 4-15-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) No person being related to any member of any state board or commission, or to the head of any state office or department or institution, as father, mother, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, a husband or wife, son or daughter, son-in-law or daughter-in-law, niece or nephew, shall be eligible to any position in any such state board, commission, office, or department or institution, as the case may be, nor shall any such relative be entitled to receive any compensation for his or her services out of any appropriation provided by law.

(b) This section shall not apply if such person has been employed in the same position in such office or department or institution for at least twelve (12) consecutive months immediately preceding the appointment of his relative as a board member or head of such office, department, or institution.

(c) This section does not apply to the authority of the board of trustees of a state educational institution to employ any person the board considers necessary under ~~2~~ IC 21-38-3-1.

(d) No persons related as father, mother, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, husband, wife, son, daughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, niece, or nephew may be placed in a direct supervisory-subordinate relationship.

SECTION 9. IC 4-22-2-37.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.204-2007, SECTION 2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2007, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2007, SECTION 1, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 37.1. (a) This section applies to a rulemaking action resulting in any of the following rules:

- (1) An order adopted by the commissioner of the Indiana department of transportation under IC 9-20-1-3(d) or IC 9-21-4-7(a) and designated by the commissioner as an emergency rule.
- (2) An action taken by the director of the department of natural resources under IC 14-22-2-6(d) or IC 14-22-6-13.
- (3) An emergency temporary standard adopted by the occupational safety standards commission under IC 22-8-1.1-16.1.
- (4) An emergency rule adopted by the solid waste management board under IC 13-22-2-3 and classifying a waste as hazardous.
- (5) A rule, other than a rule described in subdivision (6), adopted by the department of financial institutions under IC 24-4.5-6-107

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and declared necessary to meet an emergency.

(6) A rule required under IC 24-4.5-1-106 that is adopted by the department of financial institutions and declared necessary to meet an emergency under IC 24-4.5-6-107.

(7) A rule adopted by the Indiana utility regulatory commission to address an emergency under IC 8-1-2-113.

(8) An emergency rule adopted by the state lottery commission under IC 4-30-3-9.

(9) A rule adopted under IC 16-19-3-5 that the executive board of the state department of health declares is necessary to meet an emergency.

(10) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana finance authority under IC 8-21-12.

(11) An emergency rule adopted by the insurance commissioner under IC 27-1-23-7.

(12) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31-3-9.

(13) An emergency rule adopted by the air pollution control board, the solid waste management board, or the water pollution control board under IC 13-15-4-10(4) or to comply with a deadline required by *or other date provided by federal law*, provided:

(A) the variance procedures are included in the rules; and

(B) permits or licenses granted during the period the emergency rule is in effect are reviewed after the emergency rule expires.

(14) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana election commission under IC 3-6-4.1-14.

(15) An emergency rule adopted by the department of natural resources under IC 14-10-2-5.

(16) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana gaming commission under IC 4-32.2-3-3(b), IC 4-33-4-2, IC 4-33-4-3, *or* IC 4-33-4-14, *or IC 4-35-4-2*.

(17) An emergency rule adopted by the alcohol and tobacco commission under IC 7.1-3-17.5, IC 7.1-3-17.7, or IC 7.1-3-20-24.4.

(18) An emergency rule adopted by the department of financial institutions under IC 28-15-11.

(19) An emergency rule adopted by the office of the secretary of family and social services under IC 12-8-1-12.

(20) An emergency rule adopted by the office of the children's health insurance program under IC 12-17.6-2-11.

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(21) An emergency rule adopted by the office of Medicaid policy and planning under IC 12-15-41-15. ~~or IC 12-15-44-19(b).~~

(22) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana state board of animal health under ~~IC 15-2-1-18-21.~~ **IC 15-17-10-9.**

(23) An emergency rule adopted by the board of directors of the Indiana education savings authority under IC 21-9-4-7.

(24) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana board of tax review under IC 6-1.1-4-34 (repealed).

(25) An emergency rule adopted by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-4-33 (repealed).

(26) An emergency rule adopted by the boiler and pressure vessel rules board under IC 22-13-2-8(c).

(27) An emergency rule adopted by the Indiana board of tax review under IC 6-1.1-4-37(l) (repealed) or an emergency rule adopted by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-4-36(j) (repealed) or IC 6-1.1-22.5-20.

(28) An emergency rule adopted by the board of the Indiana economic development corporation under IC 5-28-5-8.

(29) A rule adopted by the department of financial institutions under IC 34-55-10-2.5.

- (30) A rule adopted by the Indiana finance authority:
 - (A) under IC 8-15.5-7 approving user fees (as defined in IC 8-15.5-2-10) provided for in a public-private agreement under IC 8-15.5;
 - (B) under IC 8-15-2-17.2(a)(10):
 - (i) establishing enforcement procedures; and
 - (ii) making assessments for failure to pay required tolls;
 - (C) under IC 8-15-2-14(a)(3) authorizing the use of and establishing procedures for the implementation of the collection of user fees by electronic or other nonmanual means; or
 - (D) to make other changes to existing rules related to a toll road project to accommodate the provisions of a public-private agreement under IC 8-15.5.

(31) An emergency rule adopted by the board of the Indiana health informatics corporation under IC 5-31-5-8.

- (b) The following do not apply to rules described in subsection (a):
 - (1) Sections 24 through 36 of this chapter.
 - (2) IC 13-14-9.

(c) After a rule described in subsection (a) has been adopted by the agency, the agency shall submit the rule to the publisher for the assignment of a document control number. The agency shall submit the

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rule in the form required by section 20 of this chapter and with the documents required by section 21 of this chapter. The publisher shall determine the format of the rule and other documents to be submitted under this subsection.

(d) After the document control number has been assigned, the agency shall submit the rule to the publisher for filing. The agency shall submit the rule in the form required by section 20 of this chapter and with the documents required by section 21 of this chapter. The publisher shall determine the format of the rule and other documents to be submitted under this subsection.

(e) Subject to section 39 of this chapter, the publisher shall:

- (1) accept the rule for filing; and
- (2) electronically record the date and time that the rule is accepted.

(f) A rule described in subsection (a) takes effect on the latest of the following dates:

- (1) The effective date of the statute delegating authority to the agency to adopt the rule.
- (2) The date and time that the rule is accepted for filing under subsection (e).
- (3) The effective date stated by the adopting agency in the rule.
- (4) The date of compliance with every requirement established by law as a prerequisite to the adoption or effectiveness of the rule.

(g) Subject to subsection (h), IC 14-10-2-5, IC 14-22-2-6, IC 22-8-1.1-16.1, and IC 22-13-2-8(c), and except as provided in subsections (j), (k), and (l), a rule adopted under this section expires not later than ninety (90) days after the rule is accepted for filing under subsection (e). Except for a rule adopted under subsection (a)(13), (a)(24), (a)(25), or (a)(27), the rule may be extended by adopting another rule under this section, but only for one (1) extension period. The extension period for a rule adopted under subsection (a)(28) may not exceed the period for which the original rule was in effect. A rule adopted under subsection (a)(13) may be extended for two (2) extension periods. Subject to subsection (j), a rule adopted under subsection (a)(24), (a)(25), or (a)(27) may be extended for an unlimited number of extension periods. Except for a rule adopted under subsection (a)(13), for a rule adopted under this section to be effective after one (1) extension period, the rule must be adopted under:

- (1) sections 24 through 36 of this chapter; or
- (2) IC 13-14-9;

as applicable.

(h) A rule described in subsection (a)(6), (a)(8), (a)(12), or (a)(29)

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expires on the earlier of the following dates:

- (1) The expiration date stated by the adopting agency in the rule.
- (2) The date that the rule is amended or repealed by a later rule adopted under sections 24 through 36 of this chapter or this section.

(i) This section may not be used to readopt a rule under IC 4-22-2.5.

(j) A rule described in subsection (a)(24) or (a)(25) expires not later than January 1, 2006.

(k) A rule described in subsection (a)(28) expires on the expiration date stated by the board of the Indiana economic development corporation in the rule.

(l) A rule described in subsection (a)(30) expires on the expiration date stated by the Indiana finance authority in the rule.

SECTION 10. IC 4-23-6.5-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.157-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. The board shall consult with the Indiana law enforcement academy under ~~IC 36-2-14-22.2~~ **IC 36-2-14-22.3** concerning criminal investigations in the creation of:

- (1) the training course for coroners and deputy coroners under ~~IC 36-2-14-22.2(a)~~; **IC 36-2-14-22.3(a)**; and
- (2) the annual training course for coroners and deputy coroners under ~~IC 36-2-14-22.2(b)~~; **IC 36-2-14-22.3(b)**.

SECTION 11. IC 4-23-7.3-14, AS ADDED BY P.L.198-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. The state GIS officer shall do the following:

- (1) Function as the chief officer for GIS matters for state agencies.
- (2) Review and either veto or adopt both the:
 - (A) state's GIS data standards; and
 - (B) statewide data integration plan;

as recommended by the IGIC. If either of the recommendations is vetoed, the state GIS officer shall return the recommendation to the IGIC with a message announcing the veto and stating the reasons for the veto. If the IGIC ceases to exist or refuses to make the recommendations listed in this ~~subsection~~, **subdivision**, the state GIS officer may develop and adopt state GIS data standards and a statewide data integration plan. The standards and the plan adopted under this ~~subsection~~ **subdivision** must promote interoperability and open use of data with various GIS software, applications, computer hardware, and computer operating systems.

(3) Act as the administrator of:

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- (A) the state standards and policies concerning GIS data and framework data; and
 - (B) the statewide data integration plan.
- (4) Enforce the state GIS data standards and execute the statewide data integration plan adopted under subdivision (2) through the use of:
- (A) GIS policies developed for state agencies; and
 - (B) data exchange agreements involving an entity other than a state agency.
- (5) Coordinate the state data center's duties under this chapter.
- (6) Act as the state's representative for:
- (A) requesting grants available for the acquisition or enhancement of GIS resources; and
 - (B) preparing funding proposals for grants to enhance coordination and implementation of GIS.
- (7) Review and approve, in accordance with the statewide data integration plan, the procurement of GIS goods and services involving the state data center or a state agency.
- (8) Cooperate with the United States Board on Geographic Names established by P.L.80-242 by serving as the chair of a committee formed with the IGIC as the state names authority for Indiana.
- (9) Publish a biennial report. The report must include the status and metrics on the progress of the statewide data integration plan.
- (10) Represent the state's interest to federal agencies regarding the National Spatial Data Infrastructure.
- (11) Serve as the state's primary point of contact for communications and discussions with federal agencies regarding framework data, spatial data exchanges, cost leveraging opportunities, spatial data standards, and other GIS related issues.
- (12) Facilitate GIS data cooperation between units of the federal, state, and local governments.
- (13) Promote the development and maintenance of statewide GIS data and framework data layers associated with a statewide base map.
- (14) Approve and maintain data exchange agreements to which the state data center or a state agency is a party to increase the amount and quality of GIS data and framework data available to the state.
- (15) Use personnel made available from state educational institutions to provide technical support to the:
- (A) state GIS officer in carrying out the officer's duties under this chapter; and

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(B) IGIC.

SECTION 12. IC 4-33-2-11.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2007, SECTION 45, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2007, SECTION 3, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11.6. "Law enforcement agency" means any of the following:

- (1) The gaming agents of the Indiana gaming commission.
- (2) The state police department.
- (3) The conservation officers of the department of natural resources.
- (4) The state excise police of the alcohol and tobacco commission.
- (5) *The gaming control officers of the Indiana gaming commission.*
- ~~(5)~~ (6) *The enforcement department of the securities division of the office of the secretary of state.*

SECTION 13. IC 4-33-12-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2007, SECTION 16, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 280, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) The department shall place in the state general fund the tax revenue collected under this chapter.

(b) Except as provided by subsections (c) and (d) and IC 6-3.1-20-7, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts:

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (k), one dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter or admitted to a riverboat that has implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21 during the quarter shall be paid to:
 - (A) the city in which the riverboat is docked, if the city:
 - (i) is located in a county having a population of more than one hundred ten thousand (110,000) but less than one hundred fifteen thousand (115,000); or
 - (ii) is contiguous to the Ohio River and is the largest city in the county; and
 - (B) the county in which the riverboat is docked, if the riverboat is not docked in a city described in clause (A).
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (k), one dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
 - (A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
 - (B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
 shall be paid to the county in which the riverboat is docked. In the

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case of a county described in subdivision (1)(B), this one dollar (\$1) is in addition to the one dollar (\$1) received under subdivision (1)(B).

(3) Except as provided in subsection (k), ten cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:

- (A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
- (B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;

shall be paid to the county convention and visitors bureau or promotion fund for the county in which the riverboat is docked.

(4) Except as provided in subsection (k), fifteen cents (\$0.15) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:

- (A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
- (B) admitted to a riverboat during a quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;

shall be paid to the state fair commission, for use in any activity that the commission is authorized to carry out under ~~IC 15-1.5-3~~. **IC 15-13-3.**

(5) Except as provided in subsection (k), ten cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:

- (A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
- (B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;

shall be paid to the division of mental health and addiction. The division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds derived from the admissions tax to the prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling.

(6) Except as provided in subsection (k) *and section 7 of this chapter*, sixty-five cents (\$0.65) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter or admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21 shall be paid to the Indiana horse racing commission to be distributed as follows, in amounts determined by the Indiana horse racing commission, for the promotion and operation of horse racing in Indiana:

- (A) To one (1) or more breed development funds established by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31-11-10.
- (B) To a racetrack that was approved by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31. The commission may make a grant under this clause only for purses, promotions, and

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routine operations of the racetrack. No grants shall be made for long term capital investment or construction, and no grants shall be made before the racetrack becomes operational and is offering a racing schedule.

(c) With respect to tax revenue collected from a riverboat located in a historic hotel district, the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts:

(1) ~~Twenty-five~~ *Twenty-two* percent ~~(25%)~~ (22%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the riverboat is docked. The county treasurer shall distribute the money received under this subdivision as follows:

(A) ~~Twenty~~ *Twenty-two and seventy-five hundredths* percent ~~(20%)~~ (22.75%) shall be quarterly distributed to the county treasurer of a county having a population of more than thirty-nine thousand six hundred (39,600) but less than forty thousand (40,000) for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.

(B) ~~Twenty~~ *Twenty-two and seventy-five hundredths* percent ~~(20%)~~ (22.75%) shall be quarterly distributed to the county treasurer of a county having a population of more than ten thousand seven hundred (10,700) but less than twelve thousand (12,000) for appropriation by the county fiscal body. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.

(C) ~~Sixty~~ *Fifty-four and five-tenths* percent ~~(60%)~~ (54.5%) shall be retained by the county where the riverboat is docked for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. *The county fiscal body shall provide for the distribution of part or all of the money received under this clause to the following under a formula established by the county fiscal body.*

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~~(†)~~ (2) Five percent (5%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid to a town having a population of more than two thousand two hundred (2,200) but less than three thousand five hundred (3,500) located in a county having a population of more than nineteen thousand three hundred (19,300) but less than twenty thousand (20,000). At least twenty percent (20%) of the taxes received by a town under this subdivision must be transferred to the school corporation in which the town is located.

~~(††)~~ (3) Five percent (5%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid to a town having a population of more than three thousand five hundred (3,500) located in a county having a population of more than nineteen thousand three hundred (19,300) but less than twenty thousand (20,000). At least twenty percent (20%) of the taxes received by a town under this subdivision must be transferred to the school corporation in which the town is located.

~~(2)~~ ~~Sixteen~~ (4) Twenty percent ~~(16%)~~ (20%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid in equal amounts to each town that:

- (A) is located in the county in which the riverboat docks; and
- (B) contains a historic hotel.

The town council shall appropriate a part of the money received by the town under this subdivision to the budget of the town's tourism commission. At least twenty percent (20%) of the taxes received by a town under this subdivision must be transferred to the school corporation in which the town is located.

~~(3)~~ ~~Nine~~ (5) Ten percent ~~(9%)~~ (10%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid to the *historic hotel preservation Orange County development* commission established under IC 36-7-11.5. At least one-third (1/3) of the taxes paid to the Orange County development commission under this subdivision must be transferred to the Orange County convention and visitors bureau.

~~(4)~~ ~~Twenty-five~~ (6) Thirteen percent ~~(25%)~~ (13%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid to the West Baden Springs historic hotel preservation and maintenance fund established by IC 36-7-11.5-11(b).

~~(5)~~ (7) Twenty-five percent (25%) of the admissions tax collected during the quarter shall be paid to the Indiana economic development corporation to be used by the corporation for the development and implementation of a regional economic

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development strategy to assist the residents of the county in which the riverboat is located and residents of contiguous counties in improving their quality of life and to help promote successful and sustainable communities. The regional economic development strategy must include goals concerning the following issues:

- (A) Job creation and retention.
- (B) Infrastructure, including water, wastewater, and storm water infrastructure needs.
- (C) Housing.
- (D) Workforce training.
- (E) Health care.
- (F) Local planning.
- (G) Land use.
- (H) Assistance to regional economic development groups.
- (I) Other regional development issues as determined by the Indiana economic development corporation.

(d) With respect to tax revenue collected from a riverboat that operates from a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000), the treasurer of state shall quarterly pay the following amounts:

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (k), one dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
 - (A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
 - (B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
 shall be paid to the city in which the riverboat is docked.
- (2) Except as provided in subsection (k), one dollar (\$1) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
 - (A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
 - (B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
 shall be paid to the county in which the riverboat is docked.
- (3) Except as provided in subsection (k), nine cents (\$0.09) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
 - (A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
 - (B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21;
 shall be paid to the county convention and visitors bureau or promotion fund for the county in which the riverboat is docked.
- (4) Except as provided in subsection (k), one cent (\$0.01) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:
 - (A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or

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(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21; shall be paid to the northwest Indiana law enforcement training center.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (k), fifteen cents (\$0.15) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:

(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
(B) admitted to a riverboat during a quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21; shall be paid to the state fair commission for use in any activity that the commission is authorized to carry out under ~~IC 15-1.5-3~~. **IC 15-13-3.**

(6) Except as provided in subsection (k), ten cents (\$0.10) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person:

(A) embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter; or
(B) admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21; shall be paid to the division of mental health and addiction. The division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the funds derived from the admissions tax to the prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling.

(7) Except as provided in subsection (k) *and section 7 of this chapter*, sixty-five cents (\$0.65) of the admissions tax collected by the licensed owner for each person embarking on a gambling excursion during the quarter or admitted to a riverboat during the quarter that has implemented flexible scheduling under IC 4-33-6-21 shall be paid to the Indiana horse racing commission to be distributed as follows, in amounts determined by the Indiana horse racing commission, for the promotion and operation of horse racing in Indiana:

(A) To one (1) or more breed development funds established by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31-11-10.
(B) To a racetrack that was approved by the Indiana horse racing commission under IC 4-31. The commission may make a grant under this clause only for purses, promotions, and routine operations of the racetrack. No grants shall be made for long term capital investment or construction, and no grants shall be made before the racetrack becomes operational and is offering a racing schedule.

(e) Money paid to a unit of local government under subsection (b)(1) through (b)(2), (c)(1) through ~~(c)(2)~~, (c)(4), or (d)(1) through

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(d)(2):

- (1) must be paid to the fiscal officer of the unit and may be deposited in the unit's general fund or riverboat fund established under IC 36-1-8-9, or both;
- (2) may not be used to reduce the unit's maximum levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 but may be used at the discretion of the unit to reduce the property tax levy of the unit for a particular year;
- (3) may be used for any legal or corporate purpose of the unit, including the pledge of money to bonds, leases, or other obligations under IC 5-1-14-4; and
- (4) is considered miscellaneous revenue.

(f) Money paid by the treasurer of state under subsection (b)(3) or (d)(3) shall be:

- (1) deposited in:
 - (A) the county convention and visitor promotion fund; or
 - (B) the county's general fund if the county does not have a convention and visitor promotion fund; and
- (2) used only for the tourism promotion, advertising, and economic development activities of the county and community.

(g) Money received by the division of mental health and addiction under subsections (b)(5) and (d)(6):

- (1) is annually appropriated to the division of mental health and addiction;
- (2) shall be distributed to the division of mental health and addiction at times during each state fiscal year determined by the budget agency; and
- (3) shall be used by the division of mental health and addiction for programs and facilities for the prevention and treatment of addictions to drugs, alcohol, and compulsive gambling, including the creation and maintenance of a toll free telephone line to provide the public with information about these addictions. The division shall allocate at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the money received to the prevention and treatment of compulsive gambling.

(h) This subsection applies to the following:

- (1) Each entity receiving money under subsection (b).
- (2) Each entity receiving money under subsection (d)(1) through (d)(2).
- (3) Each entity receiving money under subsection (d)(5) through (d)(7).

The treasurer of state shall determine the total amount of money paid by the treasurer of state to an entity subject to this subsection during

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the state fiscal year 2002. The amount determined under this subsection is the base year revenue for each entity subject to this subsection. The treasurer of state shall certify the base year revenue determined under this subsection to each entity subject to this subsection.

(i) This subsection applies to an entity receiving money under subsection (d)(3) or (d)(4). The treasurer of state shall determine the total amount of money paid by the treasurer of state to the entity described in subsection (d)(3) during state fiscal year 2002. The amount determined under this subsection multiplied by nine-tenths (0.9) is the base year revenue for the entity described in subsection (d)(3). The amount determined under this subsection multiplied by one-tenth (0.1) is the base year revenue for the entity described in subsection (d)(4). The treasurer of state shall certify the base year revenue determined under this subsection to each entity subject to this subsection.

(j) This subsection does not apply to an entity receiving money under subsection (c). For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2002, the total amount of money distributed to an entity under this section during a state fiscal year may not exceed the entity's base year revenue as determined under subsection (h) or (i). If the treasurer of state determines that the total amount of money distributed to an entity under this section during a state fiscal year is less than the entity's base year revenue, the treasurer of state shall make a supplemental distribution to the entity under IC 4-33-13-5(g).

(k) This subsection does not apply to an entity receiving money under subsection (c). For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2002, the treasurer of state shall pay that part of the riverboat admissions taxes that:

- (1) ~~exceed~~ exceeds a particular entity's base year revenue; and
- (2) would otherwise be due to the entity under this section;

to the property tax replacement fund instead of to the entity.

SECTION 14. IC 4-33-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2007, SECTION 19, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 281, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) This subsection does not apply to tax revenue remitted by an operating agent operating a riverboat in a historic hotel district. After funds are appropriated under section 4 of this chapter, each month the treasurer of state shall distribute the tax revenue deposited in the state gaming fund under this chapter to the following:

- (1) The first thirty-three million dollars (\$33,000,000) of tax revenues collected under this chapter shall be set aside for

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revenue sharing under subsection (e).

(2) Subject to subsection (c), twenty-five percent (25%) of the remaining tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner shall be paid:

(A) to the city that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of:

- (i) a city described in IC 4-33-12-6(b)(1)(A); or
- (ii) a city located in a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000); or

(B) to the county that is designated as the home dock of the riverboat from which the tax revenue was collected, in the case of a riverboat whose home dock is not in a city described in clause (A).

(3) Subject to subsection (d), the remainder of the tax revenue remitted by each licensed owner shall be paid to the property tax replacement fund. In each state fiscal year, the treasurer of state shall make the transfer required by this subdivision not later than the last business day of the month in which the tax revenue is remitted to the state for deposit in the state gaming fund. However, if tax revenue is received by the state on the last business day in a month, the treasurer of state may transfer the tax revenue to the property tax replacement fund in the immediately following month.

(b) This subsection applies only to tax revenue remitted by an operating agent operating a riverboat in a historic hotel district. After funds are appropriated under section 4 of this chapter, each month the treasurer of state shall distribute the tax revenue *deposited in the state gaming fund remitted by the operating agent* under this chapter as follows:

- (1) Thirty-seven and one-half percent (37.5%) shall be paid to the property tax replacement fund established under IC 6-1.1-21.
- (2) ~~Thirty-seven and one-half~~ *Nineteen* percent ~~(37.5%)~~ (19%) shall be paid to the West Baden Springs historic hotel preservation and maintenance fund established by IC 36-7-11.5-11(b). However, at any time the balance in that fund exceeds twenty million dollars (\$20,000,000), the amount described in this subdivision shall be paid to the property tax replacement fund established under IC 6-1.1-21.
- (3) ~~Five Eight~~ percent ~~(5%)~~ (8%) shall be paid to the *historic hotel preservation Orange County development* commission

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established under IC 36-7-11.5.

(4) ~~Ten~~ Sixteen percent ~~(10%)~~ (16%) shall be paid in equal amounts to each town that ~~(A)~~ is located in the county in which the riverboat docks and ~~(B)~~ contains a historic hotel. ~~The town council shall appropriate a part of the money received by the town under this subdivision to the budget of the town's tourism commission. The following apply to taxes received by a town under this subdivision:~~

(A) At least twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes must be transferred to the school corporation in which the town is located.

(B) At least twelve and five-tenths percent (12.5%) of the taxes must be transferred to the Orange County convention and visitors bureau.

(5) ~~Ten~~ Nine percent ~~(10%)~~ (9%) shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the riverboat is docked. The county treasurer shall distribute the money received under this subdivision as follows:

(A) ~~Twenty~~ Twenty-two and twenty-five hundredths percent ~~(20%)~~ (22.25%) shall be quarterly distributed to the county treasurer of a county having a population of more than thirty-nine thousand six hundred (39,600) but less than forty thousand (40,000) for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.

(B) ~~Twenty~~ Twenty-two and twenty-five hundredths percent ~~(20%)~~ (22.25%) shall be quarterly distributed to the county treasurer of a county having a population of more than ten thousand seven hundred (10,700) but less than twelve thousand (12,000) for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. The county fiscal body for the receiving county shall provide for the distribution of the money received under this clause to one (1) or more taxing units (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-21) in the county under a formula established by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive.

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(C) ~~Sixty Fifty-five and five-tenths percent (60%)~~ (55.5%) shall be retained by the county where the riverboat is docked for appropriation by the county fiscal body after receiving a recommendation from the county executive. ~~The county fiscal body shall provide for the distribution of part or all of the money received under this clause to the following under a formula established by the county fiscal body.~~

~~(i)~~ (6) Five percent (5%) shall be paid to a town having a population of more than two thousand two hundred (2,200) but less than three thousand five hundred (3,500) located in a county having a population of more than nineteen thousand three hundred (19,300) but less than twenty thousand (20,000). ~~At least forty percent (40%) of the taxes received by a town under this subdivision must be transferred to the school corporation in which the town is located.~~

~~(ii)~~ (7) Five percent (5%) shall be paid to a town having a population of more than three thousand five hundred (3,500) located in a county having a population of more than nineteen thousand three hundred (19,300) but less than twenty thousand (20,000). ~~At least forty percent (40%) of the taxes received by a town under this subdivision must be transferred to the school corporation in which the town is located.~~

(8) Five-tenths percent (0.5%) shall be paid to the Orange County convention and visitors bureau.

(c) For each city and county receiving money under subsection (a)(2), the treasurer of state shall determine the total amount of money paid by the treasurer of state to the city or county during the state fiscal year 2002. The amount determined is the base year revenue for the city or county. The treasurer of state shall certify the base year revenue determined under this subsection to the city or county. The total amount of money distributed to a city or county under this section during a state fiscal year may not exceed the entity's base year revenue. For each state fiscal year, the treasurer of state shall pay that part of the riverboat wagering taxes that:

- (1) exceeds a particular city's or county's base year revenue; and
- (2) would otherwise be due to the city or county under this section;

to the property tax replacement fund instead of to the city or county.

(d) Each state fiscal year the treasurer of state shall transfer from the tax revenue remitted to the property tax replacement fund under subsection (a)(3) to the build Indiana fund an amount that when added to the following may not exceed two hundred fifty million dollars

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(\$250,000,000):

- (1) Surplus lottery revenues under IC 4-30-17-3.
- (2) Surplus revenue from the charity gaming enforcement fund under IC 4-32.2-7-7.
- (3) Tax revenue from pari-mutuel wagering under IC 4-31-9-3.

The treasurer of state shall make transfers on a monthly basis as needed to meet the obligations of the build Indiana fund. If in any state fiscal year insufficient money is transferred to the property tax replacement fund under subsection (a)(3) to comply with this subsection, the treasurer of state shall reduce the amount transferred to the build Indiana fund to the amount available in the property tax replacement fund from the transfers under subsection (a)(3) for the state fiscal year.

(e) Before August 15 of each year, the treasurer of state shall distribute the wagering taxes set aside for revenue sharing under subsection (a)(1) to the county treasurer of each county that does not have a riverboat according to the ratio that the county's population bears to the total population of the counties that do not have a riverboat. Except as provided in subsection (h), the county auditor shall distribute the money received by the county under this subsection as follows:

- (1) To each city located in the county according to the ratio the city's population bears to the total population of the county.
- (2) To each town located in the county according to the ratio the town's population bears to the total population of the county.
- (3) After the distributions required in subdivisions (1) and (2) are made, the remainder shall be retained by the county.

(f) Money received by a city, town, or county under subsection (e) or (h) may be used for any of the following purposes:

- (1) To reduce the property tax levy of the city, town, or county for a particular year (a property tax reduction under this subdivision does not reduce the maximum levy of the city, town, or county under IC 6-1.1-18.5).
- (2) For deposit in a special fund or allocation fund created under IC 8-22-3.5, IC 36-7-14, IC 36-7-14.5, IC 36-7-15.1, and IC 36-7-30 to provide funding for additional credits for property tax replacement in property tax increment allocation areas or debt repayment.
- (3) To fund sewer and water projects, including storm water management projects.
- (4) For police and fire pensions.
- (5) To carry out any governmental purpose for which the money is appropriated by the fiscal body of the city, town, or county.

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Money used under this subdivision does not reduce the property tax levy of the city, town, or county for a particular year or reduce the maximum levy of the city, town, or county under IC 6-1.1-18.5.

(g) This subsection does not apply to an entity receiving money under IC 4-33-12-6(c). Before September 15 of each year, the treasurer of state shall determine the total amount of money distributed to an entity under IC 4-33-12-6 during the preceding state fiscal year. If the treasurer of state determines that the total amount of money distributed to an entity under IC 4-33-12-6 during the preceding state fiscal year was less than the entity's base year revenue (as determined under IC 4-33-12-6), the treasurer of state shall make a supplemental distribution to the entity from taxes collected under this chapter and deposited into the property tax replacement fund. *Except as provided in subsection (i), the amount of ~~the~~ an entity's supplemental distribution is equal to:*

- (1) the entity's base year revenue (as determined under IC 4-33-12-6); minus
- (2) the sum of:
 - (A) the total amount of money distributed to the entity during the preceding state fiscal year under IC 4-33-12-6; plus
 - (B) any amounts deducted under IC 6-3.1-20-7.

(h) This subsection applies only to a county containing a consolidated city. The county auditor shall distribute the money received by the county under subsection (e) as follows:

- (1) To each city, other than a consolidated city, located in the county according to the ratio that the city's population bears to the total population of the county.
- (2) To each town located in the county according to the ratio that the town's population bears to the total population of the county.
- (3) After the distributions required in subdivisions (1) and (2) are made, the remainder shall be paid in equal amounts to the consolidated city and the county.

(i) This subsection applies only to the Indiana horse racing commission. For each state fiscal year, the amount of the Indiana horse racing commission's supplemental distribution under subsection (g) must be reduced by the amount required to comply with IC 4-33-12-7(a).

SECTION 15. IC 4-35-6.5-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.233-2007, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. The commission may suspend, revoke, or restrict an occupational ~~license~~ **license** for the following reasons:

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- (1) A violation of this article.
- (2) A cause that, if known to the commission, would have disqualified the applicant from receiving the occupational license.
- (3) A default in the payment of an obligation or a debt due to the state.
- (4) Any other just cause.

SECTION 16. IC 5-1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Agreement" means any agreement that includes terms, representations, or provisions relating to:
 - (A) credit enhancement of, or rate covenants supporting, any bonds, notes, evidences of indebtedness, leases, swap agreements, or other written obligations described in subsection (b);
 - (B) any indenture or provision regarding any indenture relating to any bonds, notes, evidences of indebtedness, leases, swap agreements, or other written obligations described in subsection (b);
 - (C) payment of any bonds, notes, evidences of indebtedness, leases, swap agreements, or other written obligations described in subsection (b) in the event of a termination of the agreement; or
 - (D) public works, capital improvements, or economic development projects.
- (2) "Leasing body" means a not-for-profit corporation, limited purpose corporation, or authority that has leased land and a building or buildings to an entity named in subsection (b) other than another leasing body.
- (3) "Swap agreement" has the meaning set forth in IC 8-9.5-9-4.

(b) All bonds, notes, evidences of indebtedness, swap agreements, agreements, leases, or other written obligations issued or executed by or in the name of any:

- (1) state agency, county, township, city, incorporated town, school corporation, state educational institution, ~~state educational institution~~, political subdivision, joint agency created under IC 8-1-2.2, leasing body, separate body corporate and politic, or any other political, municipal, public or quasi-public corporation;
- (2) special assessment or taxing district; or
- (3) board, commission, authority, or authorized body of any such entity; and

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any pledge, dedication or designation of revenues, conveyance, or mortgage securing these bonds, notes, evidences of indebtedness, leases, swap agreements, agreements, or other written obligations are hereby legalized and declared valid if these bonds, notes, evidences of indebtedness, leases, swap agreements, agreements, or other written obligations have been executed before March 15, 2006. All governance, organizational, or other proceedings had and actions taken under which the bonds, notes, evidences of indebtedness, leases, swap agreements, agreements, or other written obligations were issued or executed or the pledge, dedication or designation of revenues, conveyance, or mortgage was granted, are hereby fully legalized and declared valid.

(c) All contracts for the purchase of electric power and energy or utility capacity or service:

- (1) entered into by a joint agency created under IC 8-1-2.2; and
- (2) used by the members of the joint agency for the purpose of securing payment of principal and interest on bonds, notes, evidences of indebtedness, leases, or other written obligations issued by or in the name of such joint agency;

are hereby legalized and declared valid if entered into before March 15, 2006. All proceedings held and actions taken under which contracts for the purchase of electric power and energy or utility capacity or service were executed or entered into are hereby fully legalized and declared valid.

(d) All interlocal cooperation agreements entered into by political subdivisions or governmental entities under IC 36-1-7 are hereby legalized and declared valid if entered into before March 15, 2006. All proceedings held and actions taken under which interlocal cooperation agreements were executed or entered into are hereby fully legalized and validated.

SECTION 17. IC 5-1-16.5-48, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 48. The authority may provide for the issuance of bonds of the authority:

- (1) to refund any bonds of the authority then outstanding, including the payment of any redemption premium on the bonds and any interest accrued or to accrue to the earlier or any subsequent date of redemption, purchase, or maturity of the bonds; and
- (2) if determined advisable by the authority, for the additional purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of constructing and acquiring additions, improvements, extensions, or enlargements

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of a project or any part of an addition, improvement, extension, or enlargement ~~or~~ of a project.

However, no refunding bonds may be issued unless the authority provides for the payment of rentals adequate to satisfy the requirements of section 34 of this chapter.

SECTION 18. IC 5-2-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2007, SECTION 3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.192-2007, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007, SECTION 1, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. The institute is established to do the following:

- (1) Evaluate state and local programs associated with:
 - (A) the prevention, detection, and solution of criminal offenses;
 - (B) law enforcement; and
 - (C) the administration of criminal and juvenile justice.
- (2) Improve and coordinate all aspects of law enforcement, juvenile justice, and criminal justice in this state.
- (3) Stimulate criminal and juvenile justice research.
- (4) Develop new methods for the prevention and reduction of crime.
- (5) Prepare applications for funds under the Omnibus Act and the Juvenile Justice Act.
- (6) Administer victim and witness assistance funds.
- (7) Administer the traffic safety functions assigned to the institute under IC 9-27-2.
- (8) Compile and analyze information and disseminate the information to persons who make criminal justice decisions in this state.
- (9) Serve as the criminal justice statistical analysis center for this state.
- (10) Identify grants and other funds that can be used by the department of correction to carry out its responsibilities concerning sex *or violent* offender registration under IC 11-8-8.
- (11) Administer the application and approval process for designating an area of a consolidated or second class city as a public safety improvement area under IC 36-8-19.5.
- (12) Develop and maintain a meth watch program to inform retailers and the public about illicit methamphetamine production, distribution, and use in Indiana.
- (13) *Establish, maintain, and operate, subject to specific appropriation by the general assembly, a web site containing a list of properties (as defined in IC 5-2-6-19(b)) that have been*

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used as the site of a methamphetamine laboratory.

~~(13)~~ **(14)** *Develop and manage the gang crime witness protection program established by section 21 of this chapter.*

~~(14)~~ **(15)** *Identify grants and other funds that can be used to fund the gang crime witness protection program.*

SECTION 19. IC 5-2-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The institute is composed of:

- (1) the trustees; and
 - (2) a research and information consortium.
- (b) The trustees shall:
- (1) evaluate and disseminate to the public information concerning the cost and effectiveness of the criminal and juvenile justice systems;
 - (2) promote coordination and cooperation for the effective administration of the criminal and juvenile justice systems;
 - (3) establish plans for the criminal and juvenile justice systems and make recommendations concerning the implementation of these plans;
 - (4) encourage and assist in the organization of an academic consortium for the purpose of engaging in research;
 - (5) receive, expend, and account for state funds made available for the purposes of this chapter;
 - (6) apply for and accept gifts and grants (which must be administered as public funds) made for the purposes of this chapter;
 - (7) enter into lawful agreements as required as a condition for receiving gifts, grants, or other funds for the purposes of this chapter;
 - (8) employ a director (or directors of divisions) and any necessary staff;
 - (9) adopt rules, under IC 4-22-2, necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter; **and**
 - (10) promulgate guidelines concerning participation in the research and information consortium.

(c) The research and information consortium is composed of state educational institutions that are engaged in criminal or juvenile justice research under the direction of the trustees. A state or local governmental entity may participate in the consortium. The consortium shall act as an advisory body to the institute and perform other related functions as requested by the trustees.

(d) The trustees shall meet quarterly and at such times as called by

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the chairman. A majority of the trustees constitutes a quorum for doing business. A majority vote of the trustees is required for passage of any matter put to a vote. The trustees shall establish procedures and requirements with respect to the place and conduct of their meetings.

(e) A trustee is not entitled to the minimum salary per diem as provided in IC 4-10-11-2.1(b) while performing ~~his~~ **the trustee's** duties. A trustee is entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with ~~his~~ **the trustee's** duties, as provided in the state travel policies and procedures established by the department of administration and approved by the state budget agency.

SECTION 20. IC 5-2-6-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.195-2006, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) As used in this section, "institute" means the Indiana criminal justice institute established by section 3 of this chapter.

(b) The institute shall adopt:

- (1) guidelines; and
- (2) a reporting form or a specified electronic format, or both;

for the report of methamphetamine abuse by a law enforcement agency under IC 5-2-16.

(c) The guidelines adopted under this section must require a law enforcement agency to report the existence of methamphetamine abuse to the institute on the form or in the specified electronic format adopted by the institute.

(d) The guidelines adopted under this section:

- (1) may incorporate a recommendation of the methamphetamine abuse task force (IC 5-2-14, **expired June 30, 2007, and repealed**) that the institute determines to be relevant;
- (2) may require the institute to report the information concerning methamphetamine abuse to one (1) or more additional agencies or organizations;
- (3) must require the institute to maintain reports filed under IC 5-2-16 in a manner that permits an accurate assessment of methamphetamine abuse in Indiana; and
- (4) must require a law enforcement agency to report any other information that the institute determines to be relevant.

SECTION 21. IC 5-9-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. **(a)** Political subdivisions of the state of Indiana shall allow preference points to eligible armed forces veterans who are being examined for full time employment. Preference points awarded to such veterans on each such examination

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shall be ten percent (10%) of the total number of points which may be obtained thereon.

(b) To be eligible to receive preference points, under this chapter, a person must have:

- (a) (1) served on active duty in the armed forces of the United States for at least one hundred eighty-one (181) days; and
- (b) (2) received an honorable discharge.

(c) The provisions of this chapter are in lieu of any policy of a political subdivision allowing employment preference for veterans in effect before July 1, 1975.

SECTION 22. IC 5-10-1.1-3.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 207, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. (a) This section applies to an individual who becomes an employee of the state after June 30, 2007.

(b) Unless an employee notifies the state that the employee does not want to enroll in the deferred compensation plan, on day thirty-one (31) of the employee's employment:

- (1) the employee is automatically enrolled in the deferred compensation plan; and
- (2) the state is authorized to begin deductions as otherwise allowed under this chapter.

(c) The auditor of state shall provide written notice to an employee of the provisions of this chapter. The notice provided under this subsection must:

- (1) be provided:
 - (A) with the employee's first paycheck; and
 - (B) on paper that is a color that is separate and distinct from the color of the employee's paycheck;
- (2) contain a statement concerning:
 - (A) the purposes of;
 - (B) procedures for notifying the state that the employee does not want to enroll in;
 - (C) the tax consequences of; **and**
 - (D) the details of the state match for employee contribution to; the deferred compensation plan; **and**
- (3) list the telephone number, electronic mail address, and other contact information for the auditor of state, who serves as plan administrator.

(d) Notwithstanding IC 22-2-6, except as provided by subsection (c), the state shall deduct from an employee's compensation as a contribution to the deferred compensation plan established by the state

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under this chapter an amount equal to the maximum amount of any match provided by the state on behalf of the employee to a defined contribution plan established under section 1.5(a) of this chapter.

(e) An employee may contribute to the deferred compensation plan established by the state under this chapter an amount other than the amount described in subsection (d) by affirmatively choosing to contribute:

- (1) a higher amount;
- (2) a lower amount; or
- (3) zero (0).

SECTION 23. IC 5-10-5.5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.180-2007, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) The amount of annual retirement allowance payable in equal monthly installments to a participant who retires under section 11(a) of this chapter (relating to early retirement) shall be determined in accordance with ~~section 10(a)~~ **section 10** of this chapter (relating to normal retirement). However, the amount of annual retirement allowance otherwise payable upon early retirement shall be reduced by one-quarter percent (1/4%) for each full month that the date of early retirement precedes the attainment of the participant's sixtieth birthday.

(b) The amount of annual retirement allowance payable in equal monthly installments to a participant who retires under section 11(b) or 11(c) of this chapter (relating to early retirement) shall be determined in accordance with ~~section 10(a)~~ **section 10** of this chapter (relating to normal retirement).

SECTION 24. IC 5-10-8-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.2. (a) As used in this section, "dependent" means a natural child, stepchild, or adopted child of a public safety employee who:

- (1) is less than eighteen (18) years of age;
- (2) is at least eighteen (18) years of age and has a physical or mental disability (using disability guidelines established by the Social Security Administration); or
- (3) is at least eighteen (18) and less than twenty-three (23) years of age and is enrolled in and regularly attending a secondary school or is a full-time student at an accredited college or university.

(b) As used in this section, "public safety employee" means a full-time firefighter, police officer, county police officer, or sheriff.

(c) This section applies only to local unit public employers and their

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public safety employees.

(d) A local unit public employer may provide programs of group health insurance for its active and retired public safety employees through one (1) of the following methods:

- (1) By purchasing policies of group insurance.
- (2) By establishing self-insurance programs.
- (3) By electing to participate in the local unit group of local units that offer the state employee health plan under section 6.6 of this chapter.

A local unit public employer may provide programs of group insurance other than group health insurance for the local unit public employer's active and retired public safety employees by purchasing policies of group insurance and by establishing self-insurance programs. However, the establishment of a self-insurance program is subject to the approval of the unit's fiscal body.

(e) A local unit public employer may pay a part of the cost of group insurance for its active and retired public safety employees. However, a local unit public employer that provides group life insurance for its active and retired public safety employees shall pay a part of the cost of that insurance.

(f) A local unit public employer may not cancel an insurance contract under this section during the policy term of the contract.

(g) After June 30, 1989, a local unit public employer that provides a group health insurance program for its active public safety employees shall also provide a group health insurance program to the following persons:

- (1) Retired public safety employees.
- (2) Public safety employees who are receiving disability benefits under IC 36-8-6, IC 36-8-7, IC 36-8-7.5, IC 36-8-8, or IC 36-8-10.
- (3) Surviving spouses and dependents of public safety employees who die while in active service or after retirement.

(h) A public safety employee who is retired or has a disability **and** is eligible for group health insurance coverage under subsection (g)(1) or (g)(2):

- (1) may elect to have the person's spouse, dependents, or spouse and dependents covered under the group health insurance program at the time the person retires or becomes disabled;
- (2) must file a written request for insurance coverage with the employer within ninety (90) days after the person retires or begins receiving disability benefits; and
- (3) must pay an amount equal to the total of the employer's and the employee's premiums for the group health insurance for an

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active public safety employee (however, the employer may elect to pay any part of the person's premiums).

(i) Except as provided in IC 36-8-6-9.7(f), IC 36-8-6-10.1(h), IC 36-8-7-12.3(g), IC 36-8-7-12.4(j), IC 36-8-7.5-13.7(h), IC 36-8-7.5-14.1(i), IC 36-8-8-13.9(d), IC 36-8-8-14.1(h), and IC 36-8-10-16.5 for a surviving spouse or dependent of a public safety employee who dies in the line of duty, a surviving spouse or dependent who is eligible for group health insurance under subsection (g)(3):

- (1) may elect to continue coverage under the group health insurance program after the death of the public safety employee;
- (2) must file a written request for insurance coverage with the employer within ninety (90) days after the death of the public safety employee; and
- (3) must pay the amount that the public safety employee would have been required to pay under this section for coverage selected by the surviving spouse or dependent (however, the employer may elect to pay any part of the surviving spouse's or dependents' premiums).

(j) The eligibility for group health insurance under this section for a public safety employee who is retired or has a disability ends on the earlier of the following:

- (1) When the public safety employee becomes eligible for Medicare coverage as prescribed by 42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.
- (2) When the employer terminates the health insurance program for active public safety employees.

(k) A surviving spouse's eligibility for group health insurance under this section ends on the earliest of the following:

- (1) When the surviving spouse becomes eligible for Medicare coverage as prescribed by 42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.
- (2) When the unit providing the insurance terminates the health insurance program for active public safety employees.
- (3) The date of the surviving spouse's remarriage.
- (4) When health insurance becomes available to the surviving spouse through employment.

(l) A dependent's eligibility for group health insurance under this section ends on the earliest of the following:

- (1) When the dependent becomes eligible for Medicare coverage as prescribed by 42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.
- (2) When the unit providing the insurance terminates the health insurance program for active public safety employees.
- (3) When the dependent no longer meets the criteria set forth in subsection (a).

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(4) When health insurance becomes available to the dependent through employment.

(m) A public safety employee who is on leave without pay is entitled to participate for ninety (90) days in any group health insurance program maintained by the local unit public employer for active public safety employees if the public safety employee pays an amount equal to the total of the employer's and the employee's premiums for the insurance. However, the employer may pay all or part of the employer's premium for the insurance.

(n) A local unit public employer may provide group health insurance for retired public safety employees or their spouses not covered by subsections (g) through (l) and may provide group health insurance that contains provisions more favorable to retired public safety employees and their spouses than required by subsections (g) through (l). A local unit public employer may provide group health insurance to a public safety employee who is on leave without pay for a longer period than required by subsection (m), and may continue to pay all or a part of the employer's premium for the insurance while the employee is on leave without pay.

SECTION 25. IC 5-10-8.5-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.44-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) If a participant meets all of the following conditions, the participant is entitled to receive an additional contribution credited to the participant's subaccount and computed as described in subsection (b):

(1) The participant is:

(A) on the participant's last day of service with **the** participant's employer, eligible for and has applied to receive a normal, unreduced retirement benefit from the public employee retirement fund of which the participant is a member; or

(B) on the participant's last day of service, an elected or appointed officer.

(2) After June 30, 2007, and before July 1, 2017, the participant terminates service:

(A) from the employer; or

(B) as an elected or appointed officer.

(3) By the participant's last day of service, the participant has completed:

(A) fifteen (15) years of service with the employer; or

(B) ten (10) years of service as an elected or appointed officer.

(b) The amount of the contribution to a participant's subaccount

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under this section is the product of:

(1) the participant's years of service (rounded down to the nearest whole year):

(A) with the participant's employer, determined on the participant's last day of service with the participant's employer; or

(B) as an elected or appointed officer, determined on the participant's last day of service as an elected or appointed officer; multiplied by

(2) one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(c) For a participant who has service with more than one (1) employer, the participant's years of service used in the computation under subsection (b)(1) is the sum of all of the participant's years of service.

(d) The participant's employer must credit the additional contribution made under this section to the participant's subaccount not later than sixty (60) days after the participant's last day of service.

(e) A participant who meets the requirements to receive an additional contribution under this section may receive the additional contribution only once, regardless of the participant's employment after the payment of the additional contribution.

(f) This section expires July 1, 2017.

SECTION 26. IC 5-10-10-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 84, AS AMENDED BY P.L.132-2007, SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2007, SECTION 56, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "public safety officer" means any of the following:

- (1) A state police officer.
- (2) A county sheriff.
- (3) A county police officer.
- (4) A correctional officer.
- (5) An excise police officer.
- (6) A county police reserve officer.
- (7) A city police reserve officer.
- (8) A conservation enforcement officer.
- (9) A town marshal.
- (10) A deputy town marshal.
- (11) A probation officer.
- (12) A state *university, college, or junior college educational institution* police officer appointed under ~~IC 20-12-3-5~~ IC 21-39-4.

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- (13) A police officer whose employer purchases coverage under section 4.5 of this chapter.
- (14) An emergency medical services provider (as defined in IC 16-41-10-1) who is:
 - (A) employed by a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13); and
 - (B) not eligible for a special death benefit under IC 36-8-6-20, IC 36-8-7-26, IC 36-8-7.5-22, or IC 36-8-8-20.
- (15) A firefighter who is employed by the fire department of a state university.
- (16) A firefighter whose employer purchases coverage under section 4.5 of this chapter.
- (17) A member of a consolidated law enforcement department established under IC 36-3-1-5.1.
- (18) A gaming agent of the Indiana gaming commission.
- (19) A person who is:
 - (A) employed by a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13); and
 - (B) appointed as a special deputy under IC 36-8-10-10.6.
- (20) *A gaming control officer of the Indiana gaming commission.*

SECTION 27. IC 5-13-9-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) The investing officers of two (2) or more political subdivisions located within a county may establish a joint investment fund by entering into a written master agreement that defines the rights and obligations of the participating political subdivisions.

(b) An investing officer of a political subdivision that enters into a written master agreement under subsection (a) may pay funds that are held by the investing officer and that are available for investment into the joint investment fund.

(c) The fund shall be administered by a board, which must be comprised of the investing officer of each of the participating political subdivisions and which must be an instrumentality of the participating political subdivisions. Each officer of a political subdivision located within the county who is designated in section 1 of this chapter may pay funds that are held by the officer and available for investment into a joint fund known as a joint investment fund. The fund is administered by a board comprised of the investing officer of each of the participating political subdivisions and is an instrumentality of the participating political subdivisions.

(d) A joint investment fund must be invested and reinvested as a separate and individual fund.

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(e) A written master agreement under subsection (a) must provide the following:

- (1) A political subdivision may participate in a joint investment fund only with the written authorization of its local board of finance.
- (2) A political subdivision may participate in a joint investment fund only if its legislative body approves the written master agreement.
- (3) The board of a joint investment fund shall establish written policies for the investment and reinvestment of joint investment funds in the manner provided by IC 30-4-3-3.
- (4) A fund shall be invested and reinvested as prescribed in subdivision (3).
- (5) A custodian bank or trust company located in Indiana must:
 - (A) be selected and contracted by the board of a joint investment fund to hold the securities and other investments of the joint investment fund;
 - (B) collect the income and other receipts from the securities and other investments; and
 - (C) provide any other services appropriate and customary for a custodian;
 subject to the direction of the board of a joint investment fund.
- (6) The board of a joint investment fund may select and contract with a fund administrator to provide investment advice to the board and any other services determined by the board to be appropriate and necessary for the efficient administration and accounting of the joint investment fund. The fund administrator shall agree to recommend only securities and other investments as prescribed in the written policies established by the board in rendering investment advice to the board and shall agree to be responsible, accountable, and liable for any breach of this provision. The fund administrator must have experience in the investment of public funds for governmental entities and must be either of the following:
 - (A) A financial institution located in Indiana.
 - (B) Registered as an investment adviser with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment ~~Advisors~~ **Advisers** Act of 1940, as amended (15 U.S.C. 80a-9 et seq.), with public funds under management in the amount of at least one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000).
- (7) A joint investment fund must be audited at least annually by an independent auditing firm, with a copy of the audit provided to

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each participating political subdivision.

(8) The administrative expenses of a joint investment fund, including fees for the fund administrator, custodian, auditor, and other professional services, must be paid from the fund's interest earnings.

(9) The interest earnings that exceed the administrative expenses of a joint investment fund must be credited to each political subdivision participating in the joint investment fund in a manner that equitably reflects the differing amounts and terms of the political subdivision's investment in the joint investment fund.

(10) Each participating political subdivision shall receive reports, including a daily transaction confirmation reflecting any activity in the political subdivision's account and monthly reports reflecting its investment activity in the joint investment fund and the performance and composition of the joint investment fund itself.

(11) The board of a joint investment fund shall meet at least annually to review the operation and performance of the joint investment fund, the custodian, the fund administrator, the auditor, and any other professional retained by the board.

(12) The board of a joint investment fund shall provide for any other policies that are necessary for the efficient administration and accounting of the joint investment fund and are consistent with the law governing the investment, management, deposit, and safekeeping of public funds of political subdivisions.

SECTION 28. IC 5-14-3-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2007, SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2007, SECTION 57, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The definitions set forth in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(b) "Copy" includes transcribing by handwriting, photocopying, xerography, duplicating machine, duplicating electronically stored data onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic data storage, and reproducing by any other means.

(c) "Direct cost" means one hundred five percent (105%) of the sum of the cost of:

- (1) the initial development of a program, if any;
- (2) the labor required to retrieve electronically stored data; and
- (3) any medium used for electronic output;

for providing a duplicate of electronically stored data onto a disk, tape, drum, or other medium of electronic data retrieval under section 8(g) of this chapter, or for reprogramming a computer system under section

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6(c) of this chapter.

(d) "Electronic map" means copyrighted data provided by a public agency from an electronic geographic information system.

(e) "Enhanced access" means the inspection of a public record by a person other than a governmental entity and that:

(1) is by means of an electronic device other than an electronic device provided by a public agency in the office of the public agency; or

(2) requires the compilation or creation of a list or report that does not result in the permanent electronic storage of the information.

(f) "Facsimile machine" means a machine that electronically transmits exact images through connection with a telephone network.

(g) "Inspect" includes the right to do the following:

(1) Manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda.

(2) In the case of tape recordings or other aural public records, to listen and manually transcribe or duplicate, or make notes, abstracts, or other memoranda from them.

(3) In the case of public records available:

(A) by enhanced access under section 3.5 of this chapter; or

(B) to a governmental entity under section 3(c)(2) of this chapter;

to examine and copy the public records by use of an electronic device.

(4) In the case of electronically stored data, to manually transcribe and make notes, abstracts, or memoranda or to duplicate the data onto a disk, tape, drum, or any other medium of electronic storage.

(h) "Investigatory record" means information compiled in the course of the investigation of a crime.

(i) "Patient" has the meaning set out in IC 16-18-2-272(d).

(j) "Person" means an individual, a corporation, a limited liability company, a partnership, an unincorporated association, or a governmental entity.

(k) "Provider" has the meaning set out in ~~IC 16-18-2-295(a)~~ *IC 16-18-2-295(b)* and includes employees of the state department of health or local boards of health who create patient records at the request of another provider or who are social workers and create records concerning the family background of children who may need assistance.

(l) "Public agency", *except as provided in section 2.1 of this chapter*, means the following:

(1) Any board, commission, department, division, bureau,

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committee, agency, office, instrumentality, or authority, by whatever name designated, exercising any part of the executive, administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the state.

(2) Any:

(A) county, township, school corporation, city, or town, or any board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, office, instrumentality, or authority of any county, township, school corporation, city, or town;

(B) political subdivision (as defined by IC 36-1-2-13); or

(C) other entity, or any office thereof, by whatever name designated, exercising in a limited geographical area the executive, administrative, judicial, or legislative power of the state or a delegated local governmental power.

(3) Any entity or office that is subject to:

(A) budget review by either the department of local government finance or the governing body of a county, city, town, township, or school corporation; or

(B) an audit by the state board of accounts *that is required by statute, rule, or regulation.*

(4) Any building corporation of a political subdivision that issues bonds for the purpose of constructing public facilities.

(5) Any advisory commission, committee, or body created by statute, ordinance, or executive order to advise the governing body of a public agency, except medical staffs or the committees of any such staff.

(6) Any law enforcement agency, which means an agency or a department of any level of government that engages in the investigation, apprehension, arrest, or prosecution of alleged criminal offenders, such as the state police department, the police or sheriff's department of a political subdivision, prosecuting attorneys, members of the excise police division of the alcohol and tobacco commission, conservation officers of the department of natural resources, gaming agents of the Indiana gaming commission, *gaming control officers of the Indiana gaming commission*, and the security division of the state lottery commission.

(7) Any license branch staffed by employees of the bureau of motor vehicles commission under IC 9-16.

(8) The state lottery commission established by IC 4-30-3-1, including any department, division, or office of the commission.

(9) The Indiana gaming commission established under IC 4-33, including any department, division, or office of the commission.

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(10) The Indiana horse racing commission established by IC 4-31, including any department, division, or office of the commission.

(m) "Public record" means any writing, paper, report, study, map, photograph, book, card, tape recording, or other material that is created, received, retained, maintained, or filed by or with a public agency and which is generated on paper, paper substitutes, photographic media, chemically based media, magnetic or machine readable media, electronically stored data, or any other material, regardless of form or characteristics.

(n) "Standard-sized documents" includes all documents that can be mechanically reproduced (without mechanical reduction) on paper sized eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by eleven (11) inches or eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches.

(o) "Trade secret" has the meaning set forth in IC 24-2-3-2.

(p) "Work product of an attorney" means information compiled by an attorney in reasonable anticipation of litigation. The term includes the attorney's:

- (1) notes and statements taken during interviews of prospective witnesses; and
- (2) legal research or records, correspondence, reports, or memoranda to the extent that each contains the attorney's opinions, theories, or conclusions.

This definition does not restrict the application of any exception under section 4 of this chapter.

SECTION 29. IC 5-14-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.172-2007, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.179-2007, SECTION 9, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) The following public records are excepted from section 3 of this chapter and may not be disclosed by a public agency, unless access to the records is specifically required by a state or federal statute or is ordered by a court under the rules of discovery:

- (1) Those declared confidential by state statute.
- (2) Those declared confidential by rule adopted by a public agency under specific authority to classify public records as confidential granted to the public agency by statute.
- (3) Those required to be kept confidential by federal law.
- (4) Records containing trade secrets.
- (5) Confidential financial information obtained, upon request, from a person. However, this does not include information that is filed with or received by a public agency pursuant to state statute.
- (6) Information concerning research, including actual research

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documents, conducted under the auspices of a state educational institution, including information:

- (A) concerning any negotiations made with respect to the research; and
 - (B) received from another party involved in the research.
- (7) Grade transcripts and license examination scores obtained as part of a licensure process.
 - (8) Those declared confidential by or under rules adopted by the supreme court of Indiana.
 - (9) Patient medical records and charts created by a provider, unless the patient gives written consent under IC 16-39.
 - (10) Application information declared confidential by the board of the Indiana economic development corporation under IC 5-28-16.
 - (11) A photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of an autopsy, except as provided in IC 36-2-14-10.
 - (12) A Social Security number contained in the records of a public agency.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by subsection (a), the following public records shall be excepted from section 3 of this chapter at the discretion of a public agency:

- (1) Investigatory records of law enforcement agencies. However, certain law enforcement records must be made available for inspection and copying as provided in section 5 of this chapter.
- (2) The work product of an attorney representing, pursuant to state employment or an appointment by a public agency:
 - (A) a public agency;
 - (B) the state; or
 - (C) an individual.
- (3) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used in administering a licensing examination, examination for employment, or academic examination before the examination is given or if it is to be given again.
- (4) Scores of tests if the person is identified by name and has not consented to the release of the person's scores.
- (5) The following:
 - (A) Records relating to negotiations between the Indiana economic development corporation, the Indiana finance authority, *or an economic development commissions, commission, a local economic development organization (as defined in IC 5-28-11-2(3)), or a governing body of a political subdivision* with industrial, research, or commercial prospects,

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if the records are created while negotiations are in progress.

(B) Notwithstanding clause (A), the terms of the final offer of public financial resources communicated by the Indiana economic development corporation, the Indiana finance authority, ~~or an economic development *commissions* commission, or a governing body of a political subdivision~~ to an industrial, a research, or a commercial prospect shall be available for inspection and copying under section 3 of this chapter after negotiations with that prospect have terminated.

(C) When disclosing a final offer under clause (B), the Indiana economic development corporation shall certify that the information being disclosed accurately and completely represents the terms of the final offer.

(6) Records that are intra-agency or interagency advisory or deliberative material, including material developed by a private contractor under a contract with a public agency, that are expressions of opinion or are of a speculative nature, and that are communicated for the purpose of decision making.

(7) Diaries, journals, or other personal notes serving as the functional equivalent of a diary or journal.

(8) Personnel files of public employees and files of applicants for public employment, except for:

- (A) the name, compensation, job title, business address, business telephone number, job description, education and training background, previous work experience, or dates of first and last employment of present or former officers or employees of the agency;
- (B) information relating to the status of any formal charges against the employee; and
- (C) the factual basis for a disciplinary action in which final action has been taken and that resulted in the employee being suspended, demoted, or discharged.

However, all personnel file information shall be made available to the affected employee or the employee's representative. This subdivision does not apply to disclosure of personnel information generally on all employees or for groups of employees without the request being particularized by employee name.

- (9) Minutes or records of hospital medical staff meetings.
- (10) Administrative or technical information that would jeopardize a record keeping or security system.
- (11) Computer programs, computer codes, computer filing systems, and other software that are owned by the public agency

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or entrusted to it and portions of electronic maps entrusted to a public agency by a utility.

(12) Records specifically prepared for discussion or developed during discussion in an executive session under IC 5-14-1.5-6.1. However, this subdivision does not apply to that information required to be available for inspection and copying under subdivision (8).

(13) The work product of the legislative services agency under personnel rules approved by the legislative council.

(14) The work product of individual members and the partisan staffs of the general assembly.

(15) The identity of a donor of a gift made to a public agency if:
(A) the donor requires nondisclosure of the donor's identity as a condition of making the gift; or
(B) after the gift is made, the donor or a member of the donor's family requests nondisclosure.

(16) Library or archival records:
(A) which can be used to identify any library patron; or
(B) deposited with or acquired by a library upon a condition that the records be disclosed only:
(i) to qualified researchers;
(ii) after the passing of a period of years that is specified in the documents under which the deposit or acquisition is made; or
(iii) after the death of persons specified at the time of the acquisition or deposit.

However, nothing in this subdivision shall limit or affect contracts entered into by the Indiana state library pursuant to IC 4-1-6-8.

(17) The identity of any person who contacts the bureau of motor vehicles concerning the ability of a driver to operate a motor vehicle safely and the medical records and evaluations made by the bureau of motor vehicles staff or members of the driver licensing medical advisory board regarding the ability of a driver to operate a motor vehicle safely. However, upon written request to the commissioner of the bureau of motor vehicles, the driver must be given copies of the driver's medical records and evaluations.

(18) School safety and security measures, plans, and systems, including emergency preparedness plans developed under 511 IAC 6.1-2-2.5.

(19) A record or a part of a record, the public disclosure of which would have a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety

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by exposing a vulnerability to terrorist attack. A record described under this subdivision includes:

- (A) a record assembled, prepared, or maintained to prevent, mitigate, or respond to an act of terrorism under IC 35-47-12-1 or an act of agricultural terrorism under IC 35-47-12-2;
- (B) vulnerability assessments;
- (C) risk planning documents;
- (D) needs assessments;
- (E) threat assessments;
- (F) intelligence assessments;
- (G) domestic preparedness strategies;
- (H) the location of community drinking water wells and surface water intakes;
- (I) the emergency contact information of emergency responders and volunteers;
- (J) infrastructure records that disclose the configuration of critical systems such as communication, electrical, ventilation, water, and wastewater systems; and
- (K) detailed drawings or specifications of structural elements, floor plans, and operating, utility, or security systems, whether in paper or electronic form, of any building or facility located on an airport (as defined in IC 8-21-1-1) that is owned, occupied, leased, or maintained by a public agency. A record described in this clause may not be released for public inspection by any public agency without the prior approval of the public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport. The public agency that owns, occupies, leases, or maintains the airport:
 - (i) is responsible for determining whether the public disclosure of a record or a part of a record has a reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a vulnerability to terrorist attack; and
 - (ii) must identify a record described under item (i) and clearly mark the record as "confidential and not subject to public disclosure under IC 5-14-3-4(b)(19)(J) without approval of (insert name of submitting public agency)".

This subdivision does not apply to a record or portion of a record pertaining to a location or structure owned or protected by a public agency in the event that an act of terrorism under IC 35-47-12-1 or an act of agricultural terrorism under IC 35-47-12-2 has occurred at that location or structure, unless release of the record or portion of the record would have a

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reasonable likelihood of threatening public safety by exposing a vulnerability of other locations or structures to terrorist attack.

(20) The following personal information concerning a customer of a municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1):

- (A) Telephone number.
- (B) Address.
- (C) Social Security number.

(21) The following personal information about a complainant contained in records of a law enforcement agency:

- (A) Telephone number.
- (B) The complainant's address. However, if the complainant's address is the location of the suspected crime, infraction, accident, or complaint reported, the address shall be made available for public inspection and copying.

(22) Notwithstanding subdivision (8)(A), the name, compensation, job title, business address, business telephone number, job description, education and training background, previous work experience, or dates of first employment of a law enforcement officer who is operating in an undercover capacity.

(c) Nothing contained in subsection (b) shall limit or affect the right of a person to inspect and copy a public record required or directed to be made by any statute or by any rule of a public agency.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a public record that is classified as confidential, other than a record concerning an adoption, shall be made available for inspection and copying seventy-five (75) years after the creation of that record.

- (e) Notwithstanding subsection (d) and section 7 of this chapter:
 - (1) public records subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed only in accordance with record retention schedules under IC 5-15; or
 - (2) public records not subject to IC 5-15 may be destroyed in the ordinary course of business.

SECTION 30. IC 5-16-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.6-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(b) "Foundry products" means products cast from ferrous and nonferrous metals by foundries in the United States.

(c) "Person" means a natural person, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or other business unit or association.

- (d) "Public agency" means:
 - (1) the state of Indiana;
 - (2) ~~its departments, agencies, boards, commissions, and~~

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~~institutions; a department, agency, board, commission, or institution of the state of Indiana; and or~~
~~(2) (3) a county, city, townships; township,~~ school or conservancy districts; ~~district,~~ or other governmental ~~units unit or districts;~~ **district;**

that ~~let~~ **receives** public bids for construction or other public works under Indiana law.

(e) "Steel products" means products rolled, formed, shaped, drawn, extruded, forged, cast, fabricated, or otherwise similarly processed, or processed by a combination of two (2) or more of such operations, from steel made in the United States by the open hearth, basic oxygen, electric furnace, Bessemer, or other steel making process.

(f) "United States" refers to the United States of America. The term includes all territory, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

SECTION 31. IC 5-20-4-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 200, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) There is established the affordable housing and community development fund. The fund shall be administered by the authority under the direction of the authority's board.

(b) The fund consists of the following resources:

- (1) Appropriations from the general assembly.
- (2) Gifts, grants, and donations of any tangible or intangible property from public or private sources.
- (3) Investment income earned on the fund's assets.
- (4) Repayments of loans from the fund.
- (5) Funds borrowed from the board for depositories insurance fund (IC 5-13-12-7).
- (6) Money deposited in the fund under *IC 6-7-2-17* and *IC 36-2-7-10*.

(c) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.

(d) The money remaining in the fund at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(e) Interest earned on the fund may be used by the authority to pay expenses incurred in the administration of the fund.

SECTION 32. IC 6-1.1-1-24, AS ADDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 24. If a transfer from a township assessor to

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the county assessor of the assessment duties prescribed by this article results from the failure of a person elected to the office of township assessor to attain the certification of a level two assessor-appraiser as provided in ~~IC 3-8-1-23.5~~, **IC 3-8-1-23.6**, as described in IC 36-2-15-5(e), a reference to the township assessor in this article is considered to be a reference to the county assessor.

SECTION 33. IC 6-1.1-7-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The owner of a mobile home on the assessment date of a year is liable for the taxes imposed upon the mobile home for that year. Except as provided in subsection (b), the owner shall pay the taxes in two (2) equal, semi-annual installments. These semi-annual installments are due on May 10 and November 10 of the year of assessment.

(b) A county council may adopt an ordinance to require an owner to pay his property tax liability for his mobile home in one (1) installment, if the tax liability for a particular year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25). If the county council has adopted such an ordinance, then whenever a tax statement mailed under ~~IC 6-1.1-22-8~~ **IC 6-1.1-22-8.1** shows that an owner's property tax liability for a particular year for a mobile home is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25), the owner shall pay the entire tax liability for the mobile home for that year on May 10 of that year.

SECTION 34. IC 6-1.1-10.1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) At any time within twenty (20) years after the date that a business has been designated as a high impact business under section 8 of this chapter, the designating body may determine whether the high impact business owner has substantially complied with the statement of benefits approved under section 9 of this chapter. If the designating body determines that the high impact business owner has not substantially complied with the statement of benefits and that the failure to substantially comply was not caused by factors beyond the control of the high impact business owner (such as declines in demand for the property owner's products or services), the designating body shall mail a written notice to the high impact business owner. The written notice must include the following provisions:

- (1) An explanation of the reasons for the designating body's determination.
- (2) The date, time, and place of a hearing to be conducted by the designating body for the purpose of further considering the high impact business owner's compliance with the statement of benefits. The date of the hearing must be not less than fifteen (15)

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and not more than thirty (30) days after the date on which the notice is mailed.

(b) On the date specified in the notice described in subsection (a)(2), the designating body shall conduct a hearing to further consider the high impact business owner's compliance with the statement of benefits. Based on the information presented at the hearing by the high impact business owner and other interested parties, the designating body shall again determine whether the high impact business owner has made reasonable efforts to substantially comply with the statement of benefits and whether any failure to substantially comply was caused by factors beyond the control of the high impact business owner. If the designating body determines that the high impact business owner has not made reasonable efforts to comply with the statement of benefits, the designating body shall adopt a resolution either:

- (1) terminating the high impact business owner's property tax credit under section 10 of this chapter; or
- (2) imposing a penalty under section 13 of this chapter if the failure to comply with the statement of benefits occurs more than ten (10) years after the first year in which the high impact business claimed a property tax credit under section 11 of this chapter.

(c) If the designating body adopts a resolution terminating the high impact business owner's property tax credit under this chapter:

- (1) the credit does not apply to the next installment of property taxes owed by the high impact business owner or to any subsequent installment of property taxes;
- (2) the high impact business owner shall pay the amount determined under section 14(e) of this chapter to the county treasurer; and
- (3) the county treasurer shall distribute the money paid under this section in accordance with section 14(f) of this chapter.

(d) If the designating body adopts a resolution terminating a property tax credit under subsection (b), the designating body shall immediately mail a certified copy of the resolution to:

- (1) the high impact business owner; and
- (2) the county auditor.

The county auditor shall remove the property tax credit from the tax duplicate and shall notify the county treasurer of the termination of the credit. If the designating body's resolution is adopted after the county treasurer has mailed the statement required by ~~IC 6-1.1-22-8~~, **IC 6-1.1-22-8.1**, the county treasurer shall immediately mail the high impact business owner a revised statement that reflects the termination

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of the property tax credit.

(e) A high impact business owner whose property tax credit under section 10 of this chapter is terminated by the designating body under this section may appeal the designating body's decision by filing a complaint in the office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court, together with a bond conditioned to pay the costs of the appeal if the appeal is determined against the high impact business owner. An appeal under this subsection shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of the filing of the appeal. The court shall hear evidence on the appeal and may confirm the action of the designating body or sustain the appeal. The judgment of the court is final unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.

(f) If an appeal under subsection (e) is pending, the taxes resulting from the termination of the property tax credit under this chapter and the payment required by this section are not due until after the appeal is finally adjudicated and the termination of the credit is finally determined.

SECTION 35. IC 6-1.1-12-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 26, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.99-2007, SECTION 24, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) and except as provided in section 40.5 of this chapter, an individual may have the sum of twelve thousand four hundred eighty dollars (\$12,480) deducted from the assessed value of the tangible property that the individual owns (or the real property, mobile home not assessed as real property, or manufactured home not assessed as real property that the individual is buying under a contract that provides that the individual is to pay property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home if the contract or a memorandum of the contract is recorded in the county recorder's office) if:

- (1) the individual served in the military or naval forces of the United States for at least ninety (90) days;
- (2) the individual received an honorable discharge;
- (3) the individual either:
 - (A) ~~is totally disabled~~ has a total disability; or
 - (B) is at least sixty-two (62) years old and has a disability of at least ten percent (10%); and
- (4) the individual's disability is evidenced by:
 - (A) a pension certificate or an award of compensation issued by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or

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(B) a certificate of eligibility issued to the individual by the Indiana department of veterans' affairs after the Indiana department of veterans' affairs has determined that the individual's disability qualifies the individual to receive a deduction under this section.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the surviving spouse of an individual may receive the deduction provided by this section if the individual would qualify for the deduction if the individual were alive.

(c) No one is entitled to the deduction provided by this section if the assessed value of the individual's tangible property, as shown by the tax duplicate, exceeds one hundred ~~thirteen forty-three~~ thousand one hundred sixty dollars (~~\$113,000~~). (\$143,160).

(d) An individual who has sold real property, a mobile home not assessed as real property, or a manufactured home not assessed as real property to another person under a contract that provides that the contract buyer is to pay the property taxes on the real property, mobile home, or manufactured home may not claim the deduction provided under this section against that real property, mobile home, or manufactured home.

SECTION 36. IC 6-1.1-12.1-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.137-2007, SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 31, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4.5. (a) For purposes of this section, "personal property" means personal property other than inventory (as defined in IC 6-1.1-3-11(a)).

(b) An applicant must provide a statement of benefits to the designating body. The applicant must provide the completed statement of benefits form to the designating body before the hearing specified in section 2.5(c) of this chapter or before the installation of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment for which the person desires to claim a deduction under this chapter. The department of local government finance shall prescribe a form for the statement of benefits. The statement of benefits must include the following information:

- (1) A description of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment that the person proposes to acquire.
- (2) With respect to:
 - (A) new manufacturing equipment not used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or

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hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and
(B) new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment;

an estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained by the person as a result of the installation of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment and an estimate of the annual salaries of these individuals.

(3) An estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment.

(4) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, an estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste that will be converted into energy or other useful products by the new manufacturing equipment.

The statement of benefits may be incorporated in a designation application. Notwithstanding any other law, a statement of benefits is a public record that may be inspected and copied under IC 5-14-3-3.

(c) The designating body must review the statement of benefits required under subsection (b). The designating body shall determine whether an area should be designated an economic revitalization area or whether the deduction shall be allowed, based on (and after it has made) the following findings:

(1) Whether the estimate of the cost of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment is reasonable for equipment of that type.

(2) With respect to:

(A) new manufacturing equipment not used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products; and

(B) new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment;

whether the estimate of the number of individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained can be reasonably expected to result from the installation of the new

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manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment.

(3) Whether the estimate of the annual salaries of those individuals who will be employed or whose employment will be retained can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed installation of new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment.

(4) With respect to new manufacturing equipment used to dispose of solid waste or hazardous waste by converting the solid waste or hazardous waste into energy or other useful products, whether the estimate of the amount of solid waste or hazardous waste that will be converted into energy or other useful products can be reasonably expected to result from the installation of the new manufacturing equipment.

(5) Whether any other benefits about which information was requested are benefits that can be reasonably expected to result from the proposed installation of new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment.

(6) Whether the totality of benefits is sufficient to justify the deduction.

The designating body may not designate an area an economic revitalization area or approve the deduction unless it makes the findings required by this subsection in the affirmative.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (h), and subject to subsection (i) *and section 15 of this chapter*, an owner of new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment whose statement of benefits is approved after June 30, 2000, is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of that equipment for the number of years determined by the designating body under subsection (g). Except as provided in subsection (f) and in section 2(i)(3) of this chapter, and subject to subsection (i) *and section 15 of this chapter*, the amount of the deduction that an owner is entitled to for a particular year equals the product of:

(1) the assessed value of the new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment in the year of deduction under the appropriate table set forth in subsection

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(e); multiplied by

(2) the percentage prescribed in the appropriate table set forth in subsection (e).

(e) The percentage to be used in calculating the deduction under subsection (d) is as follows:

(1) For deductions allowed over a one (1) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd and thereafter	0%

(2) For deductions allowed over a two (2) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	50%
3rd and thereafter	0%

(3) For deductions allowed over a three (3) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	66%
3rd	33%
4th and thereafter	0%

(4) For deductions allowed over a four (4) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	75%
3rd	50%
4th	25%
5th and thereafter	0%

(5) For deductions allowed over a five (5) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	80%
3rd	60%
4th	40%
5th	20%
6th and thereafter	0%

(6) For deductions allowed over a six (6) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	85%
3rd	66%
4th	50%
5th	34%

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6th	25%
7th and thereafter	0%

(7) For deductions allowed over a seven (7) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	85%
3rd	71%
4th	57%
5th	43%
6th	29%
7th	14%
8th and thereafter	0%

(8) For deductions allowed over an eight (8) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	88%
3rd	75%
4th	63%
5th	50%
6th	38%
7th	25%
8th	13%
9th and thereafter	0%

(9) For deductions allowed over a nine (9) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	88%
3rd	77%
4th	66%
5th	55%
6th	44%
7th	33%
8th	22%
9th	11%
10th and thereafter	0%

(10) For deductions allowed over a ten (10) year period:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	100%
2nd	90%
3rd	80%
4th	70%
5th	60%

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6th	50%
7th	40%
8th	30%
9th	20%
10th	10%
11th and thereafter	0%

(f) With respect to new manufacturing equipment and new research and development equipment installed before March 2, 2001, the deduction under this section is the amount that causes the net assessed value of the property after the application of the deduction under this section to equal the net assessed value after the application of the deduction under this section that results from computing:

- (1) the deduction under this section as in effect on March 1, 2001; and
- (2) the assessed value of the property under 50 IAC 4.2, as in effect on March 1, 2001, or, in the case of property subject to IC 6-1.1-8, 50 IAC 5.1, as in effect on March 1, 2001.

(g) For an economic revitalization area designated before July 1, 2000, the designating body shall determine whether a property owner whose statement of benefits is approved after April 30, 1991, is entitled to a deduction for five (5) or ten (10) years. For an economic revitalization area designated after June 30, 2000, the designating body shall determine the number of years the deduction is allowed. However, the deduction may not be allowed for more than ten (10) years. This determination shall be made:

- (1) as part of the resolution adopted under section 2.5 of this chapter; or
- (2) by resolution adopted within sixty (60) days after receiving a copy of a property owner's certified deduction application from the county auditor. A certified copy of the resolution shall be sent to the county auditor.

A determination about the number of years the deduction is allowed that is made under subdivision (1) is final and may not be changed by following the procedure under subdivision (2).

(h) The owner of new manufacturing equipment that is directly used to dispose of hazardous waste is not entitled to the deduction provided by this section for a particular assessment year if during that assessment year the owner:

- (1) is convicted of a *criminal* violation under IC 13, including IC 13-7-13-3 (repealed) or IC 13-7-13-4 (repealed); or ~~IC 13-30-6~~; or
- (2) is subject to an order or a consent decree with respect to

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property located in Indiana based on a violation of a federal or state rule, regulation, or statute governing the treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous wastes that had a major or moderate potential for harm.

(i) For purposes of subsection (d), the assessed value of new manufacturing equipment, new research and development equipment, new logistical distribution equipment, or new information technology equipment that is part of an owner's assessable depreciable personal property in a single taxing district subject to the valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9 is the product of:

(1) the assessed value of the equipment determined without regard to the valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9; multiplied by

(2) the quotient of:

(A) the amount of the valuation limitation determined under 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9 for all of the owner's depreciable personal property in the taxing district; divided by
(B) the total true tax value of all of the owner's depreciable personal property in the taxing district that is subject to the valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9 determined:

(i) under the depreciation schedules in the rules of the department of local government finance before any adjustment for abnormal obsolescence; and

(ii) without regard to the valuation limitation in 50 IAC 4.2-4-9 or 50 IAC 5.1-6-9.

SECTION 37. IC 6-1.1-12.1-5.9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2006, SECTION 30, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.9. (a) This section does not apply to:

(1) a deduction under section 3 of this chapter for property located in a residentially distressed area; or

(2) any other deduction under section 3 or 4.5 of this chapter for which a statement of benefits was approved before July 1, 1991.

(b) Not later than forty-five (45) days after receipt of the information described in section 5.1, 5.3(j), or 5.6 of this chapter, the designating body may determine whether the property owner has substantially complied with the statement of benefits approved under section 3, 4.5, or 4.8 of this chapter. If the designating body determines that the property owner has not substantially complied with the statement of benefits and that the failure to substantially comply was not caused by factors beyond the control of the property owner (such as declines in demand for the property owner's products or services), the designating

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body shall mail a written notice to the property owner. The written notice must include the following provisions:

- (1) An explanation of the reasons for the designating body's determination.
- (2) The date, time, and place of a hearing to be conducted by the designating body for the purpose of further considering the property owner's compliance with the statement of benefits. The date of the hearing may not be more than thirty (30) days after the date on which the notice is mailed.

(c) On the date specified in the notice described in subsection (b)(2), the designating body shall conduct a hearing for the purpose of further considering the property owner's compliance with the statement of benefits. Based on the information presented at the hearing by the property owner and other interested parties, the designating body shall again determine whether the property owner has made reasonable efforts to substantially comply with the statement of benefits and whether any failure to substantially comply was caused by factors beyond the control of the property owner. If the designating body determines that the property owner has not made reasonable efforts to comply with the statement of benefits, the designating body shall adopt a resolution terminating the property owner's deduction under section 3, 4.5, or 4.8 of this chapter. If the designating body adopts such a resolution, the deduction does not apply to the next installment of property taxes owed by the property owner or to any subsequent installment of property taxes.

(d) If the designating body adopts a resolution terminating a deduction under subsection (c), the designating body shall immediately mail a certified copy of the resolution to:

- (1) the property owner;
- (2) the county auditor; and
- (3) if the deduction applied under section 4.5 of this chapter, the township assessor.

The county auditor shall remove the deduction from the tax duplicate and shall notify the county treasurer of the termination of the deduction. If the designating body's resolution is adopted after the county treasurer has mailed the statement required by ~~IC 6-1.1-22-8~~, **IC 6-1.1-22-8.1**, the county treasurer shall immediately mail the property owner a revised statement that reflects the termination of the deduction.

(e) A property owner whose deduction is terminated by the designating body under this section may appeal the designating body's decision by filing a complaint in the office of the clerk of the circuit or

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superior court together with a bond conditioned to pay the costs of the appeal if the appeal is determined against the property owner. An appeal under this subsection shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of the filing of the appeal. The court shall hear evidence on the appeal and may confirm the action of the designating body or sustain the appeal. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.

(f) If an appeal under subsection (e) is pending, the taxes resulting from the termination of the deduction are not due until after the appeal is finally adjudicated and the termination of the deduction is finally determined.

SECTION 38. IC 6-1.1-12.4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 34, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 38, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) For purposes of this section, an increase in the assessed value of real property is determined in the same manner that an increase in the assessed value of real property is determined for purposes of IC 6-1.1-12.1.

(b) This subsection applies only to a development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation that is first assessed after March 1, 2005, and before March 2, ~~2009~~ 2007. Except as provided in subsection (h) and sections 4, 5, and 8 of this chapter, an owner of real property that:

- (1) develops, redevelops, or rehabilitates the real property; and
- (2) creates or retains employment from the development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation;

is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the real property.

(c) *Subject to section 14 of this chapter*, the deduction under this section is first available in the year in which the increase in assessed value resulting from the development, redevelopment, or rehabilitation occurs and continues for the following two (2) years. The amount of the deduction that a property owner may receive with respect to real property located in a county for a particular year equals the lesser of:

- (1) two million dollars (\$2,000,000); or
- (2) the product of:
 - (A) the increase in assessed value resulting from the development, rehabilitation, or redevelopment; multiplied by
 - (B) the percentage from the following table:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	75%
2nd	50%
3rd	25%

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(d) A property owner that qualifies for the deduction under this section must file a notice to claim the deduction in the manner prescribed by the department of local government finance under rules adopted by the department of local government finance under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter. The township assessor shall:

- (1) inform the county auditor of the real property eligible for the deduction as contained in the notice filed by the taxpayer under this subsection; and
- (2) inform the county auditor of the deduction amount.

(e) The county auditor shall:

- (1) make the deductions; and
- (2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of all deductions approved;

under this section.

(f) The amount of the deduction determined under subsection (c)(2) is adjusted to reflect the percentage increase or decrease in assessed valuation that results from:

- (1) a general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4; or
- (2) an annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5.

(g) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a reduction of the assessed value of the real property, the amount of the deduction under this section is adjusted to reflect the percentage decrease that results from the appeal.

(h) The deduction under this section does not apply to a facility listed in IC 6-1.1-12.1-3(e).

SECTION 39. IC 6-1.1-12.4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 35, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 39, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) For purposes of this section, an increase in the assessed value of personal property is determined in the same manner that an increase in the assessed value of new manufacturing equipment is determined for purposes of IC 6-1.1-12.1.

(b) This subsection applies only to personal property that the owner purchases after March 1, 2005, and before March 2, ~~2009~~ 2007. Except as provided in sections 4, 5, and 8 of this chapter, an owner that purchases personal property other than inventory (as defined in 50 IAC 4.2-5-1, as in effect on January 1, 2005) that:

- (1) was never before used by its owner for any purpose in Indiana; and
- (2) creates or retains employment;

is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the personal

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property.

(c) *Subject to section 14 of this chapter*, the deduction under this section is first available in the year in which the increase in assessed value resulting from the purchase of the personal property occurs and continues for the following two (2) years. The amount of the deduction that a property owner may receive with respect to personal property located in a county for a particular year equals the lesser of:

- (1) two million dollars (\$2,000,000); or
- (2) the product of:
 - (A) the increase in assessed value resulting from the purchase of the personal property; multiplied by
 - (B) the percentage from the following table:

YEAR OF DEDUCTION	PERCENTAGE
1st	75%
2nd	50%
3rd	25%

(d) If an appeal of an assessment is approved that results in a reduction of the assessed value of the personal property, the amount of the deduction is adjusted to reflect the percentage decrease that results from the appeal.

(e) A property owner must claim the deduction under this section on the owner's annual personal property tax return. The township assessor shall:

- (1) identify the personal property eligible for the deduction to the county auditor; and
 - (2) inform the county auditor of the deduction amount.
- (f) The county auditor shall:
- (1) make the deductions; and
 - (2) notify the county property tax assessment board of appeals of all deductions approved;

under this section.

(g) The deduction under this section does not apply to personal property at a facility listed in IC 6-1.1-12.1-3(e).

SECTION 40. IC 6-1.1-12.4-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.193-2005, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. If an official terminates a deduction under section 8 of this chapter:

- (1) the official shall immediately mail a certified copy of the determination to:
 - (A) the property owner; and
 - (B) if the determination is made by the county assessor or the township assessor, the county auditor;

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- (2) the county auditor shall:
 - (A) remove the deduction from the tax duplicate; and
 - (B) notify the county treasurer of the termination of the deduction; and
- (3) if the official's determination to terminate the deduction occurs after the county treasurer has mailed the statement required by ~~IC 6-1.1-22-8~~, **IC 6-1.1-22-8.1**, the county treasurer shall immediately mail the property owner a revised statement that reflects the termination of the deduction.

SECTION 41. IC 6-1.1-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 49, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 5, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall formulate its estimated budget and its proposed tax rate and tax levy on the form prescribed by the department of local government finance and approved by the state board of accounts. The political subdivision shall give notice by publication to taxpayers of:

- (1) the estimated budget;
- (2) the estimated maximum permissible levy;
- (3) the current and proposed tax levies of each fund; and
- (4) the amounts of excessive levy appeals to be requested.

In the notice, the political subdivision shall also state the time and place at which a public hearing will be held on these items. The notice shall be published twice in accordance with IC 5-3-1 with the first publication at least ten (10) days before the date fixed for the public hearing. Beginning in 2009, the duties required by this subsection must be completed before August 10 of the calendar year. A political subdivision shall provide the estimated budget and levy information required for the notice under subsection (b) to the county auditor on the schedule determined by the department of local government finance.

(b) Beginning in 2009, before August 10 of a calendar year, the county auditor shall mail to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes, as shown on the tax duplicate, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book, a statement that includes:

- (1) the assessed valuation as of the assessment date in the current calendar year of tangible property on which the person will be liable for property taxes first due and payable in the immediately succeeding calendar year and notice to the person of the opportunity to appeal the assessed valuation under ~~IC 6-1.1-15-1(b)~~; **IC 6-1.1-15-1(c)**;

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(2) the amount of property taxes for which the person will be liable to each political subdivision on the tangible property for taxes first due and payable in the immediately succeeding calendar year, taking into account all factors that affect that liability, including:

- (A) the estimated budget and proposed tax rate and tax levy formulated by the political subdivision under subsection (a);
- (B) any deductions or exemptions that apply to the assessed valuation of the tangible property;
- (C) any credits that apply in the determination of the tax liability; and
- (D) the county auditor's best estimate of the effects on the tax liability that might result from actions of:

- (i) the county board of tax adjustment (*before January 1, 2009*) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (*after December 31, 2008*); or
- (ii) the department of local government finance;

(3) a prominently displayed notation that:

- (A) the estimate under subdivision (2) is based on the best information available at the time the statement is mailed; and
- (B) based on various factors, including potential actions by:
 - (i) the county board of tax adjustment (*before January 1, 2009*) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (*after December 31, 2008*); or
 - (ii) the department of local government finance;

it is possible that the tax liability as finally determined will differ substantially from the estimate;

(4) comparative information showing the amount of property taxes for which the person is liable to each political subdivision on the tangible property for taxes first due and payable in the current year; and

(5) the date, time, and place at which the political subdivision will hold a public hearing on the political subdivision's estimated budget and proposed tax rate and tax levy as required under subsection (a).

(c) The department of local government finance shall:

- (1) prescribe a form for; and
- (2) provide assistance to county auditors in preparing;

statements under subsection (b). Mailing the statement described in subsection (b) to a mortgagee maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any property taxes shall not be construed as compliance with subsection (b).

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(d) The board of directors of a solid waste management district established under IC 13-21 or IC 13-9.5-2 (before its repeal) may conduct the public hearing required under subsection (a):

- (1) in any county of the solid waste management district; and
- (2) in accordance with the annual notice of meetings published under IC 13-21-5-2.

(e) The trustee of each township in the county shall estimate the amount necessary to meet the cost of township assistance in the township for the ensuing calendar year. The township board shall adopt with the township budget a tax rate sufficient to meet the estimated cost of township assistance. The taxes collected as a result of the tax rate adopted under this subsection are credited to the township assistance fund.

(f) A county shall adopt with the county budget and the department of local government finance shall certify under section 16 of this chapter a tax rate sufficient to raise the levy necessary to pay the following:

- (1) The cost of child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1) of the county payable from the family and children's fund.
- (2) The cost of children's psychiatric residential treatment services (as defined in IC 12-19-7.5-1) of the county payable from the children's psychiatric residential treatment services fund.

A budget, tax rate, or tax levy adopted by a county fiscal body or approved or modified by a county board of tax adjustment that is less than the levy necessary to pay the costs described in subdivision (1) or (2) shall not be treated as a final budget, tax rate, or tax levy under section 11 of this chapter.

SECTION 42. IC 6-1.1-17-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 50, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 6, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The officers of political subdivisions shall meet each year to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of their respective subdivisions for the ensuing budget year as follows:

- (1) The fiscal body of a consolidated city and county, not later than the last meeting of the fiscal body in September.*
- (2) The fiscal body of a municipality, not later than September 30.*
- ~~(3)~~ (1) The board of school trustees of a school corporation that is located in a city having a population of more than one hundred five thousand (105,000) but less than one hundred twenty thousand (120,000), not later than:

- (A) the time required in section 5.6(b) of this chapter; or

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(B) September ~~20~~ 30 if a resolution adopted under section 5.6(d) of this chapter is in effect.

~~(#)~~ (2) The proper officers of all other political subdivisions, not later than September ~~20~~: 30.

Except in a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, the public hearing required by section 3 of this chapter must be completed at least ten (10) days before the proper officers of the political subdivision meet to fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy. In a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, that public hearing, by any committee or by the entire fiscal body, may be held at any time after introduction of the budget.

(b) Ten (10) or more taxpayers may object to a budget, tax rate, or tax levy of a political subdivision fixed under subsection (a) by filing an objection petition with the proper officers of the political subdivision not more than seven (7) days after the hearing. The objection petition must specifically identify the provisions of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy to which the taxpayers object.

(c) If a petition is filed under subsection (b), the fiscal body of the political subdivision shall adopt with its budget a finding concerning the objections in the petition and any testimony presented at the adoption hearing.

(d) This subsection does not apply to a school corporation. Each year at least two (2) days before the first meeting *after September 20* of the county board of tax adjustment (*before January 1, 2009*) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (*after December 31, 2008*) held under IC 6-1.1-29-4, a political subdivision shall file with the county auditor:

- (1) a statement of the tax rate and levy fixed by the political subdivision for the ensuing budget year;
- (2) two (2) copies of the budget adopted by the political subdivision for the ensuing budget year; and
- (3) two (2) copies of any findings adopted under subsection (c).

Each year the county auditor shall present these items to the county board of tax adjustment (*before January 1, 2009*) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (*after December 31, 2008*) at the board's first meeting *under IC 6-1.1-29-4 after September 20 of that year*.

(e) In a consolidated city and county and in a second class city, the clerk of the fiscal body shall, notwithstanding subsection (d), file the adopted budget and tax ordinances with the county board of tax adjustment (*before January 1, 2009*) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (*after December 31, 2008*) within two (2) days

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after the ordinances are signed by the executive, or within two (2) days after action is taken by the fiscal body to override a veto of the ordinances, whichever is later.

(f) If a fiscal body does not fix the budget, tax rate, and tax levy of the political subdivisions for the ensuing budget year as required under this section, the most recent annual appropriations and annual tax levy are continued for the ensuing budget year.

SECTION 43. IC 6-1.1-17-5.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 51, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 7, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.6. (a) This section applies only to a school corporation that is located in a city having a population of more than one hundred five thousand (105,000) but less than one hundred twenty thousand (120,000).

(b) Before February 1 of each year, the officers of the school corporation shall meet to fix the budget for the school corporation for the ensuing budget year, with notice given by the same officers. However, if a resolution adopted under subsection (d) is in effect, the officers shall meet to fix the budget for the ensuing budget year before September ~~20~~ 30.

(c) Each year, at least two (2) days before the first meeting *after September 20* of the county board of tax adjustment (*before January 1, 2009*) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (*after December 31, 2008*) held under IC 6-1.1-29-4, the school corporation shall file with the county auditor:

- (1) a statement of the tax rate and tax levy fixed by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year;
- (2) two (2) copies of the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year; and
- (3) any written notification from the department of local government finance under section 16(i) of this chapter that specifies a proposed revision, reduction, or increase in the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year.

Each year the county auditor shall present these items to the county board of tax adjustment (*before January 1, 2009*) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (*after December 31, 2008*) at the board's first meeting *after September 20 of that year*.

(d) The governing body of the school corporation may adopt a resolution to cease using a school year budget year and return to using a calendar year budget year. A resolution adopted under this subsection must be adopted after January 1 and before July 1. The school corporation's initial calendar year budget year following the adoption

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of a resolution under this subsection begins on January 1 of the year following the year the resolution is adopted. The first six (6) months of the initial calendar year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the final school year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a resolution under this subsection.

(e) A resolution adopted under subsection (d) may be rescinded by a subsequent resolution adopted by the governing body. If the governing body of the school corporation rescinds a resolution adopted under subsection (d) and returns to a school year budget year, the school corporation's initial school year budget year begins on July 1 following the adoption of the rescinding resolution and ends on June 30 of the following year. The first six (6) months of the initial school year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the last calendar year budget fixed by the department of local government finance before the adoption of a rescinding resolution under this subsection.

SECTION 44. IC 6-1.1-18.5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) For purposes of STEP TWO of section 2(a) of this chapter and STEP TWO of section 2(b) of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's taxable property includes all taxable property located in the geographic area subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for the ensuing calendar year, regardless of whether that property was located in the geographic area subject to the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy in the calendar years for which the computation is made:

(b) For purposes of STEP TWO of section 2(a) of this chapter, STEP THREE of section 3(a) of this chapter and STEP THREE of section 3(b) of this chapter, the assessed value of taxable property is the assessed value of that property as determined by the department of local government finance in fixing the civil taxing unit's budget, levy, and rate for the applicable calendar year, excluding deductions allowed under IC 6-1.1-12 or IC 6-1.1-12.1.

SECTION 45. IC 6-1.1-18.5-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 56, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 24, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) Any civil taxing unit that determines that it cannot carry out its governmental functions for an ensuing calendar year under the levy limitations imposed by section 3 of this chapter may:

- (1) before September 20 of the calendar year immediately preceding the ensuing calendar year; or

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(2) in the case of a request described in section 16 of this chapter, before

~~(A) December 31 of the calendar year immediately preceding the ensuing calendar year; or~~

~~(B) with the approval of the county fiscal body of the county in which the civil taxing unit is located, March 1 of the ensuing calendar year;~~

appeal to the department of local government finance for relief from those levy limitations. In the appeal the civil taxing unit must state that it will be unable to carry out the governmental functions committed to it by law unless it is given the authority that it is petitioning for. The civil taxing unit must support these allegations by reasonably detailed statements of fact.

(b) The department of local government finance shall promptly deliver to the local government tax control board *(before January 1, 2009) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008)* every appeal petition it receives under subsection (a) and any materials it receives relevant to those appeals. Upon receipt of an appeal petition, the local government tax control board *or the county board of tax and capital projects review* shall immediately proceed to the examination and consideration of the merits of the civil taxing unit's appeal.

(c) In considering an appeal, the local government tax control board *or the county board of tax and capital projects review* has the power to conduct hearings, require any officer or member of the appealing civil taxing unit to appear before it, or require any officer or member of the appealing civil taxing unit to provide the board with any relevant records or books.

(d) If an officer or member:

(1) fails to appear at a hearing of the local government tax control board *or the county board of tax and capital projects review* after having been given written notice from the local government tax control board *or the county board of tax and capital projects review* requiring that person's attendance; or

(2) fails to produce for the local government tax control board's *or the county board of tax and capital projects review's* use the books and records that the local government tax control board *or the county board of tax and capital projects review* by written notice required the officer or member to produce;

then the local government tax control board *or the county board of tax and capital projects review* may file an affidavit in the circuit court in the jurisdiction in which the officer or member may be found setting

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forth the facts of the failure.

(e) Upon the filing of an affidavit under subsection (d), the circuit court shall promptly issue a summons, and the sheriff of the county within which the circuit court is sitting shall serve the summons. The summons must command the officer or member to appear before the local government tax control board *or the county board of tax and capital projects review*, to provide information to the local government tax control board *or the county board of tax and capital projects review*, or to produce books and records for the local government tax control board's *or the county board of tax and capital projects review's* use, as the case may be. Disobedience of the summons constitutes, and is punishable as, a contempt of the circuit court that issued the summons.

(f) All expenses incident to the filing of an affidavit under subsection (d) and the issuance and service of a summons shall be charged to the officer or member against whom the summons is issued, unless the circuit court finds that the officer or member was acting in good faith and with reasonable cause. If the circuit court finds that the officer or member was acting in good faith and with reasonable cause or if an affidavit is filed and no summons is issued, the expenses shall be charged against the county in which the affidavit was filed and shall be allowed by the proper fiscal officers of that county.

(g) The fiscal officer of a civil taxing unit that appeals under section 16 of this chapter for relief from levy limitations shall immediately file a copy of the appeal petition with the county auditor and the county treasurer of the county in which the unit is located.

SECTION 46. IC 6-1.1-18.5-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.196-2007, SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 25, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. With respect to an appeal filed under section 12 of this chapter, the local government tax control board (*before January 1, 2009*) *or the county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008)* may recommend that a civil taxing unit receive any one (1) or more of the following types of relief:

- (1) *A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009.* Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if in the judgment of the local government tax control board the increase is reasonably necessary due to increased costs of the civil taxing unit resulting from annexation, consolidation, or other extensions of governmental services by the civil taxing unit to additional

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geographic areas or persons.

(2) *A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009.* Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit needs the increase to meet the civil taxing unit's share of the costs of operating a court established by statute enacted after December 31, 1973. Before recommending such an increase, the local government tax control board shall consider all other revenues available to the civil taxing unit that could be applied for that purpose. The maximum aggregate levy increases that the local government tax control board may recommend for a particular court equals the civil taxing unit's estimate of the unit's share of the costs of operating a court for the first full calendar year in which it is in existence. For purposes of this subdivision, costs of operating a court include:

- (A) the cost of personal services (including fringe benefits);
- (B) the cost of supplies; and
- (C) any other cost directly related to the operation of the court.

(3) Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the quotient determined under STEP SIX of the following formula is equal to or greater than one and two-hundredths (1.02):

STEP ONE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that most immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a statewide general reassessment of real property *or the initial annual adjustment of the assessed value of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5* does not first become effective.

STEP TWO: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property and the total assessed value of property tax deductions in the unit under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the particular calendar year, divided by the sum of the civil taxing unit's total assessed value of all taxable property and the total assessed value of property tax deductions in the unit under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar year.

STEP THREE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients

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computed in STEP TWO by three (3).

STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years determined in STEP ONE, the quotient (rounded to the nearest ten-thousandth (0.0001)) of the sum of the total assessed value of all taxable property in all counties and the total assessed value of property tax deductions in all counties under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the particular calendar year, divided by the sum of the total assessed value of all taxable property in all counties and the total assessed value of property tax deductions in all counties under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the calendar year immediately preceding the particular calendar year.

STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed in STEP FOUR by three (3).

STEP SIX: Divide the STEP THREE amount by the STEP FIVE amount.

The civil taxing unit may increase its levy by a percentage not greater than the percentage by which the STEP THREE amount exceeds the percentage by which the civil taxing unit may increase its levy under section 3 of this chapter based on the assessed value growth quotient determined under section 2 of this chapter.

(4) *A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009.* Permission to the civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit needs the increase to pay the costs of furnishing fire protection for the civil taxing unit through a volunteer fire department. For purposes of determining a township's need for an increased levy, the local government tax control board shall not consider the amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during the immediately preceding calendar year. However, any increase in the amount of the civil taxing unit's levy recommended by the local government tax control board under this subdivision for the ensuing calendar year may not exceed the lesser of:

(A) ten thousand dollars (\$10,000); or

(B) twenty percent (20%) of:

(i) the amount authorized for operating expenses of a volunteer fire department in the budget of the civil taxing unit for the immediately preceding calendar year; plus

(ii) the amount of any additional appropriations authorized

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during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department under this chapter; minus

(iii) the amount of money borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during that calendar year for the civil taxing unit's use in paying operating expenses of a volunteer fire department.

(5) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009.

Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter in order to raise revenues for pension payments and contributions the civil taxing unit is required to make under IC 36-8. The maximum increase in a civil taxing unit's levy that may be recommended under this subdivision for an ensuing calendar year equals the amount, if any, by which the pension payments and contributions the civil taxing unit is required to make under IC 36-8 during the ensuing calendar year exceeds the product of one and one-tenth (1.1) multiplied by the pension payments and contributions made by the civil taxing unit under IC 36-8 during the calendar year that immediately precedes the ensuing calendar year. For purposes of this subdivision, "pension payments and contributions made by a civil taxing unit" does not include that part of the payments or contributions that are funded by distributions made to a civil taxing unit by the state.

(6) A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009.

Permission to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if the local government tax control board finds that:

(A) the township's township assistance ad valorem property tax rate is less than one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation; and

(B) the township needs the increase to meet the costs of providing township assistance under IC 12-20 and IC 12-30-4.

The maximum increase that the board may recommend for a township is the levy that would result from an increase in the township's township assistance ad valorem property tax rate of one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0167) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation minus the township's ad valorem property tax rate per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation before the increase.

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(7) *A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009.* Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if:

- (A) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of the municipality with the largest population where the civil taxing unit provides public transportation services; and
- (B) the local government tax control board finds that the civil taxing unit needs the increase to provide adequate public transportation services.

The local government tax control board shall consider tax rates and levies in civil taxing units of comparable population, and the effect (if any) of a loss of federal or other funds to the civil taxing unit that might have been used for public transportation purposes. However, the increase that the board may recommend under this subdivision for a civil taxing unit may not exceed the revenue that would be raised by the civil taxing unit based on a property tax rate of one cent (\$0.01) per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.

(8) *A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009.* Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase the unit's levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if the local government tax control board finds that:

- (A) the civil taxing unit is:
 - (i) a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000) but less than one hundred seventy thousand (170,000);
 - (ii) a city having a population of more than fifty-five thousand (55,000) but less than fifty-nine thousand (59,000);
 - (iii) a city having a population of more than twenty-eight thousand seven hundred (28,700) but less than twenty-nine thousand (29,000);
 - (iv) a city having a population of more than fifteen thousand four hundred (15,400) but less than sixteen thousand six hundred (16,600); or
 - (v) a city having a population of more than seven thousand (7,000) but less than seven thousand three hundred (7,300);
 and
- (B) the increase is necessary to provide funding to undertake removal (as defined in IC 13-11-2-187) and remedial action (as defined in IC 13-11-2-185) relating to hazardous

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substances (as defined in IC 13-11-2-98) in solid waste disposal facilities or industrial sites in the civil taxing unit that have become a menace to the public health and welfare.

The maximum increase that the local government tax control board may recommend for such a civil taxing unit is the levy that would result from a property tax rate of six and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.0667) for each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation. For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limit imposed on a civil taxing unit under section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a particular year does not include that part of the levy imposed under this subdivision. In addition, a property tax increase permitted under this subdivision may be imposed for only two (2) calendar years.

(9) *A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009.*

Permission for a county:

(A) having a population of more than eighty thousand (80,000) but less than ninety thousand (90,000) to increase the county's levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the county needs the increase to meet the county's share of the costs of operating a jail or juvenile detention center, including expansion of the facility, if the jail or juvenile detention center is opened after December 31, 1991;

(B) that operates a county jail or juvenile detention center that is subject to an order that:

- (i) was issued by a federal district court; and
- (ii) has not been terminated;

(C) that operates a county jail that fails to meet:

- (i) American Correctional Association Jail Construction Standards; and
- (ii) Indiana jail operation standards adopted by the department of correction; or

(D) that operates a juvenile detention center that fails to meet standards equivalent to the standards described in clause (C) for the operation of juvenile detention centers.

Before recommending an increase, the local government tax control board shall consider all other revenues available to the county that could be applied for that purpose. An appeal for operating funds for a jail or a juvenile detention center shall be considered individually, if a jail and juvenile detention center are

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both opened in one (1) county. The maximum aggregate levy increases that the local government tax control board may recommend for a county equals the county's share of the costs of operating the jail or a juvenile detention center for the first full calendar year in which the jail or juvenile detention center is in operation.

(10) *A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009.* Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the township needs the increase so that the property tax rate to pay the costs of furnishing fire protection for a township, or a portion of a township, enables the township to pay a fair and reasonable amount under a contract with the municipality that is furnishing the fire protection. However, for the first time an appeal is granted the resulting rate increase may not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the difference between the rate imposed for fire protection within the municipality that is providing the fire protection to the township and the township's rate. A township is required to appeal a second time for an increase under this subdivision if the township wants to further increase its rate. However, a township's rate may be increased to equal but may not exceed the rate that is used by the municipality. More than one (1) township served by the same municipality may use this appeal.

(11) *A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009.* Permission for a township to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter, if the local government tax control board finds that the township has been required, for the three (3) consecutive years preceding the year for which the appeal under this subdivision is to become effective, to borrow funds under IC 36-6-6-14 to furnish fire protection for the township or a part of the township. However, the maximum increase in a township's levy that may be allowed under this subdivision is the least of the amounts borrowed under IC 36-6-6-14 during the preceding three (3) calendar years. A township may elect to phase in an approved increase in its levy under this subdivision over a period not to exceed three (3) years. A particular township may appeal to increase its levy under this section not more frequently than every fourth calendar year.

(12) *A levy increase may not be granted under this subdivision*

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for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. Permission to a city having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but less than thirty-one thousand (31,000) to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if:

- (A) an appeal was granted to the city under this section to reallocate property tax replacement credits under IC 6-3.5-1.1 in 1998, 1999, and 2000; and
- (B) the increase has been approved by the legislative body of the city, and the legislative body of the city has by resolution determined that the increase is necessary to pay normal operating expenses.

The maximum amount of the increase is equal to the amount of property tax replacement credits under IC 6-3.5-1.1 that the city petitioned under this section to have reallocated in 2001 for a purpose other than property tax relief.

(13) A levy increase may be granted under this subdivision only for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2009. Permission to a civil taxing unit to increase its levy in excess of the limitations established under section 3 of this chapter if the civil taxing unit cannot carry out its governmental functions for an ensuing calendar year under the levy limitations imposed by section 3 of this chapter.

SECTION 47. IC 6-1.1-20-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 61, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 31, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.2. If a sufficient petition requesting the application of a petition and remonstrance process has been filed as set forth in section 3.1 of this chapter, a political subdivision may not impose property taxes to pay debt service or lease rentals without completing the following procedures:

- (1) The proper officers of the political subdivision shall give notice of the applicability of the petition and remonstrance process by:
 - (A) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
 - (B) first class mail to the organizations described in section 3.1(1)(B) of this chapter.

A notice under this subdivision must include a statement that any owners of real property *within the political subdivision or registered voters residing* within the political subdivision who want to petition in favor of or remonstrate against the proposed debt service or lease payments must file petitions and

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remonstrances in compliance with subdivisions (2) through (4) not earlier than thirty (30) days or later than sixty (60) days after publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.

(2) Not earlier than thirty (30) days or later than sixty (60) days after the notice under subdivision (1) is given:

(A) petitions (described in subdivision (3)) in favor of the bonds or lease; and

(B) remonstrances (described in subdivision (3)) against the bonds or lease;

may be filed by an owner or owners of real property *within the political subdivision or a registered voter residing* within the political subdivision. Each signature on a petition must be dated and the date of signature may not be before the date on which the petition and remonstrance forms may be issued under subdivision (3). A petition described in clause (A) or a remonstrance described in clause (B) must be verified in compliance with subdivision (4) before the petition or remonstrance is filed with the county ~~auditor~~ voter registration office under subdivision (4).

(3) The state board of accounts shall design and, upon request by the county ~~auditor~~; voter registration office, deliver to the county ~~auditor~~ voter registration office or the county ~~auditor's~~ voter registration office's designated printer the petition and remonstrance forms to be used solely in the petition and remonstrance process described in this section. The county ~~auditor~~ voter registration office shall issue to an owner or owners of real property *within the political subdivision or a registered voter residing* within the political subdivision the number of petition or remonstrance forms requested by the owner or owners *or the registered voter*. Each form must be accompanied by instructions detailing the requirements that:

(A) the carrier and signers must be owners of real property *or registered voters*;

(B) the carrier must be a signatory on at least one (1) petition;

(C) after the signatures have been collected, the carrier must swear or affirm before a notary public that the carrier witnessed each signature;

(D) govern the closing date for the petition and remonstrance period; and

(E) apply to the carrier under section 10 of this chapter.

Persons requesting forms may ~~not~~ be required to identify themselves *as owners of real property or registered voters* and may be allowed to pick up additional copies to distribute to other

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property owners or registered voters. Each person signing a petition or remonstrance must indicate whether the person is signing the petition or remonstrance as a registered voter within the political subdivision or is signing the petition or remonstrance as the owner of real property within the political subdivision. A person who signs a petition or remonstrance as a registered voter must indicate the address at which the person is registered to vote. A person who signs a petition or remonstrance as a real property owner must indicate the address of the real property owned by the person in the political subdivision. The county ~~auditor~~ voter registration office may not issue a petition or remonstrance form earlier than twenty-nine (29) days after the notice is given under subdivision (1). The county ~~auditor~~ voter registration office shall certify the date of issuance on each petition or remonstrance form that is distributed under this subdivision.

(4) The petitions and remonstrances must be verified in the manner prescribed by the state board of accounts and filed with the county ~~auditor~~ voter registration office within the sixty (60) day period described in subdivision (2) in the manner set forth in section 3.1 of this chapter relating to requests for a petition and remonstrance process.

(5) *The county voter registration office shall determine whether each person who signed the petition or remonstrance is a registered voter. The county voter registration office shall not more than fifteen (15) business days after receiving a petition or remonstrance forward a copy of the petition or remonstrance to the county auditor. Not more than ten (10) business days after receiving the copy of the petition or remonstrance, the county auditor shall provide to the county voter registration office a statement verifying:*

(A) whether a person who signed the petition or remonstrance as a registered voter but is not a registered voter, as determined by the county voter registration office, is the owner of real property in the political subdivision; and

(B) whether a person who signed the petition or remonstrance as an owner of real property within the political subdivision does in fact own real property within the political subdivision.

(6) *The county voter registration office shall not more than ten (10) business days after receiving the statement from the county auditor under subdivision (5) make the final determination of:*

(A) the number of registered voters in the political subdivision

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that signed a petition and, based on the statement provided by the county auditor, the number of owners of real property within the political subdivision that signed a petition; and (B) the number of registered voters in the political subdivision that signed a remonstrance and, based on the statement provided by the county auditor, the number of owners of real property within the political subdivision that signed a remonstrance.

Whenever the name of an individual who signs a petition or remonstrance as a registered voter contains a minor variation from the name of the registered voter as set forth in the records of the county voter registration office, the signature is presumed to be valid, and there is a presumption that the individual is entitled to sign the petition or remonstrance under this section. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, in determining whether an individual is a registered voter, the county voter registration office shall apply the requirements and procedures used under IC 3 to determine whether a person is a registered voter for purposes of voting in an election governed by IC 3. However, an individual is not required to comply with the provisions concerning providing proof of identification to be considered a registered voter for purposes of this chapter. A person is entitled to sign a petition or remonstrance only one (1) time in a particular petition and remonstrance process under this chapter, regardless of whether the person owns more than one (1) parcel of real property within the subdivision and regardless of whether the person is both a registered voter in the political subdivision and the owner of real property within the political subdivision. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a petition or remonstrance is presented to the county voter registration office within thirty-five (35) days before an election, the county voter registration office may defer acting on the petition or remonstrance, and the time requirements under this section for action by the county voter registration office do not begin to run until five (5) days after the date of the election.

(~~5~~) (7) The county ~~auditor~~ voter registration office must file a certificate and the petition or remonstrance with the body of the political subdivision charged with issuing bonds or entering into leases within ~~fifteen (15)~~ thirty-five (35) business days of the filing of a petition or remonstrance under subdivision (4), whichever applies, containing ten thousand (10,000) signatures or less. The county ~~auditor~~ voter registration office may take an

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additional five (5) days to review and certify the petition or remonstrance for each additional five thousand (5,000) signatures up to a maximum of sixty (60) days. The certificate must state the number of petitioners and remonstrators that are owners of real property *within the political subdivision and the number of petitioners who are registered voters residing* within the political subdivision.

~~f6)~~ (8) If a greater number of *persons who are either* owners of real property *within the political subdivision or registered voters residing* within the political subdivision sign a remonstrance than the number that signed a petition, the bonds petitioned for may not be issued or the lease petitioned for may not be entered into. The proper officers of the political subdivision may not make a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the controlled project defeated by the petition and remonstrance process under this section or any other controlled project that is not substantially different within one (1) year after the date of the county ~~auditor's~~ *voter registration office's* certificate under subdivision ~~f5)~~ (7). Withdrawal of a petition carries the same consequences as a defeat of the petition.

~~f7)~~ (9) After a political subdivision has gone through the petition and remonstrance process set forth in this section, the political subdivision is not required to follow any other remonstrance or objection procedures under any other law (including section 5 of this chapter) relating to bonds or leases designed to protect owners of real property within the political subdivision from the imposition of property taxes to pay debt service or lease rentals. However, the political subdivision must still receive the approval of the department of local government finance *if* required by:

- (A) IC 6-1.1-18.5-8; or
- (B) IC 20-46-7-8, IC 20-46-7-9, and IC 20-46-7-10.

SECTION 48. IC 6-1.1-21-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:

(a) "Taxpayer" means a person who is liable for taxes on property assessed under this article.

(b) "Taxes" means property taxes payable in respect to property assessed under this article. The term does not include special assessments, penalties, or interest, but does include any special charges which a county treasurer combines with all other taxes in the preparation and delivery of the tax statements required under ~~IC 6-1.1-22-8(a)~~. **IC 6-1.1-22-8.1.**

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(c) "Department" means the department of state revenue.

(d) "Auditor's abstract" means the annual report prepared by each county auditor which under IC 6-1.1-22-5 is to be filed each year with the auditor of state.

(e) "Mobile home assessments" means the assessments of mobile homes made under IC 6-1.1-7.

(f) "Postabstract adjustments" means adjustments in taxes made subsequent to the filing of an auditor's abstract which change assessments therein or add assessments of omitted property affecting taxes for such assessment year.

(g) "Total county tax levy" means the sum of:

(1) the remainder of:

(A) the aggregate levy of all taxes for all taxing units in a county which are to be paid in the county for a stated assessment year as reflected by the auditor's abstract for the assessment year, adjusted, however, for any postabstract adjustments which change the amount of the aggregate levy; minus

(B) the sum of any increases in property tax levies of taxing units of the county that result from appeals described in:

(i) IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(4) and IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(5) filed after December 31, 1982; plus

(ii) the sum of any increases in property tax levies of taxing units of the county that result from any other appeals described in IC 6-1.1-18.5-13 filed after December 31, 1983; plus

(iii) IC 6-1.1-18.6-3 (children in need of services and delinquent children who are wards of the county) (before its repeal); minus

(C) the total amount of property taxes imposed for the stated assessment year by the taxing units of the county under the authority of IC 12-1-11.5 (repealed), IC 12-2-4.5 (repealed), IC 12-19-5, or IC 12-20-24; minus

(D) the total amount of property taxes to be paid during the stated assessment year that will be used to pay for interest or principal due on debt that:

(i) is entered into after December 31, 1983;

(ii) is not debt that is issued under IC 5-1-5 to refund debt incurred before January 1, 1984; and

(iii) does not constitute debt entered into for the purpose of building, repairing, or altering school buildings for which the requirements of IC 20-5-52 (repealed) were satisfied

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- prior to January 1, 1984; minus
- (E) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county for the stated assessment year under the authority of IC 21-2-6 (repealed) or any citation listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 for a cumulative building fund whose property tax rate was initially established or reestablished for a stated assessment year that succeeds the 1983 stated assessment year; minus
- (F) the remainder of:
 - (i) the total property taxes imposed in the county for the stated assessment year under authority of IC 21-2-6 (repealed) or any citation listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 for a cumulative building fund whose property tax rate was not initially established or reestablished for a stated assessment year that succeeds the 1983 stated assessment year; minus
 - (ii) the total property taxes imposed in the county for the 1984 stated assessment year under the authority of IC 21-2-6 (repealed) or any citation listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8 for a cumulative building fund whose property tax rate was not initially established or reestablished for a stated assessment year that succeeds the 1983 stated assessment year; minus
- (G) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county for the stated assessment year under:
 - (i) IC 21-2-15 (before its repeal) or IC 20-46-6 for a capital projects fund; plus
 - (ii) IC 6-1.1-19-10 (before its repeal) or IC 20-46-3 for a racial balance fund; plus
 - (iii) IC 36-12-12 for a library capital projects fund; plus
 - (iv) IC 36-10-13-7 for an art association fund; plus
 - (v) IC 21-2-17 (before its repeal) or IC 20-46-2 for a special education preschool fund; plus
 - (vi) IC 21-2-11.6 (before its repeal) or IC 20-46-1 for a referendum tax levy fund; plus
 - (vii) an appeal filed under IC 6-1.1-19-5.1 (before its repeal) or IC 20-45-6-8 for an increase in a school corporation's maximum permissible tuition support levy for certain transfer tuition costs; plus
 - (viii) an appeal filed under IC 6-1.1-19-5.4 (before its repeal) or IC 20-46-4-10 for an increase in a school corporation's maximum permissible transportation fund levy for transportation operating costs; minus
- (H) the amount of property taxes imposed by a school corporation that is attributable to the passage, after 1983, of a

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referendum for an excessive tax levy under IC 6-1.1-19-4.5 (before its repeal), including any increases in these property taxes that are attributable to the adjustment set forth in IC 6-1.1-19-1.5 (before its repeal), IC 20-45-3, or any other law; minus

(I) for each township in the county, the lesser of:

- (i) the sum of the amount determined in IC 6-1.1-18.5-19(a) STEP THREE (as effective January 1, 1990) or IC 6-1.1-18.5-19(b) STEP THREE (as effective January 1, 1990), whichever is applicable, plus the part, if any, of the township's ad valorem property tax levy for calendar year 1989 that represents increases in that levy that resulted from an appeal described in IC 6-1.1-18.5-13(4) (as effective before January 1, 1989), filed after December 31, 1982; or
- (ii) the amount of property taxes imposed in the township for the stated assessment year under the authority of IC 36-8-13-4; minus

(J) for each participating unit in a fire protection territory established under IC 36-8-19-1, the amount of property taxes levied by each participating unit under IC 36-8-19-8 and IC 36-8-19-8.5 less the maximum levy limit for each of the participating units that would have otherwise been available for fire protection services under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 and IC 6-1.1-18.5-19 for that same year; minus

(K) for each county, the sum of:

- (i) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county for the repayment of loans under IC 12-19-5-6 (repealed) that is included in the amount determined under IC 12-19-7-4(a) STEP SEVEN (as effective January 1, 1995) for property taxes payable in 1995, or for property taxes payable in each year after 1995, the amount determined under IC 12-19-7-4(b) (as effective before March 16, 2004) and IC 12-19-7-4 (as effective after March 15, 2004); and
- (ii) the amount of property taxes imposed in the county attributable to appeals granted under IC 6-1.1-18.6-3 (before its repeal) that is included in the amount determined under IC 12-19-7-4(a) STEP SEVEN (as effective January 1, 1995) for property taxes payable in 1995, or the amount determined under IC 12-19-7-4(b) (as effective before March 16, 2004) and IC 12-19-7-4 (as effective after March 15, 2004) for property taxes payable in each year after 1995; plus

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(2) all taxes to be paid in the county in respect to mobile home assessments currently assessed for the year in which the taxes stated in the abstract are to be paid; plus

(3) the amounts, if any, of county adjusted gross income taxes that were applied by the taxing units in the county as property tax replacement credits to reduce the individual levies of the taxing units for the assessment year, as provided in IC 6-3.5-1.1; plus

(4) the amounts, if any, by which the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levies of the taxing units of the county were reduced under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b) STEP EIGHT for the stated assessment year; plus

(5) the difference between:

(A) the amount determined in IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(e) STEP FOUR; minus

(B) the amount the civil taxing units' levies were increased because of the reduction in the civil taxing units' base year certified shares under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(e).

(h) "December settlement sheet" means the certificate of settlement filed by the county auditor with the auditor of state, as required under IC 6-1.1-27-3.

(i) "Tax duplicate" means the roll of property taxes that each county auditor is required to prepare each year under IC 6-1.1-22-3.

(j) "Eligible property tax replacement amount" is, except as otherwise provided by law, equal to the sum of the following:

(1) Sixty percent (60%) of the total county tax levy imposed by each school corporation in a county for its general fund for a stated assessment year.

(2) Twenty percent (20%) of the total county tax levy (less sixty percent (60%) of the levy for the general fund of a school corporation that is part of the total county tax levy) imposed in a county on real property for a stated assessment year.

(3) Twenty percent (20%) of the total county tax levy (less sixty percent (60%) of the levy for the general fund of a school corporation that is part of the total county tax levy) imposed in a county on tangible personal property, excluding business personal property, for an assessment year.

(k) "Business personal property" means tangible personal property (other than real property) that is being:

(1) held for sale in the ordinary course of a trade or business; or
(2) held, used, or consumed in connection with the production of income.

(l) "Taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount" means,

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except as otherwise provided by law, the sum of the following:

- (1) Sixty percent (60%) of a taxpayer's tax liability in a calendar year for taxes imposed by a school corporation for its general fund for a stated assessment year.
- (2) Twenty percent (20%) of a taxpayer's tax liability for a stated assessment year for a total county tax levy (less sixty percent (60%) of the levy for the general fund of a school corporation that is part of the total county tax levy) on real property.
- (3) Twenty percent (20%) of a taxpayer's tax liability for a stated assessment year for a total county tax levy (less sixty percent (60%) of the levy for the general fund of a school corporation that is part of the total county tax levy) on tangible personal property other than business personal property.

(m) "Tax liability" means tax liability as described in section 5 of this chapter.

(n) "General school operating levy" means the ad valorem property tax levy of a school corporation in a county for the school corporation's general fund.

(o) "Board" refers to the property tax replacement fund board established under section 10 of this chapter.

SECTION 49. IC 6-1.1-21-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 296, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Annually, before the department determines the eligible property tax replacement amount for a year under section 3 of this chapter and the department of local government finance makes its certification under section 3(b) of this chapter, the budget agency shall determine whether the total amount of property tax replacement credits granted in Indiana under section 5 of this chapter and homestead credits granted in Indiana under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 for a year, determined without applying this section, will be more than the amount appropriated for those purposes for that year. The budget agency shall give notice of its determination to the members of the board and, in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6, the general assembly. If the budget agency determines that the amount of property tax replacement credits and homestead credits granted under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 for the year will be more than the amount appropriated for those purposes for that year, the board shall do the following:

- (1) For calendar years 2008 and 2009, decrease for that year the percentages used to determine a taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount so that the total amount of property tax replacement credits granted in Indiana under section 5 of this chapter and homestead credits granted in Indiana under

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IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 does not exceed the total amount appropriated for those purposes for that year.

(2) For calendar years 2010 and thereafter, decrease for that year in the same proportions:

(A) the percentages used to determine a taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount; and

(B) ~~and~~ the homestead credit percentage applicable under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2;

so that the total amount of property tax replacement credits granted in Indiana under section 5 of this chapter and homestead credits granted in Indiana under IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 does not exceed the total amount appropriated for those purposes for that year.

(b) The adjusted percentages set under subsection (a):

(1) are the percentages that apply under:

(A) section 5 of this chapter to determine a taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount; and

(B) IC 6-1.1-20.9-2 to determine a taxpayer's homestead credit; and

(2) must be used by the:

(A) department in estimating the eligible property tax replacement amount under section 3 of this chapter; and

(B) department of local government finance in making its certification under section 3(b) of this chapter;

and for all other purposes under this chapter and IC 6-1.1-20.9 related to distributions under this chapter;

for the particular year covered by a budget agency's determination under subsection (a).

SECTION 50. IC 6-1.1-21-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 297, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 62, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) Each year the department shall allocate from the property tax replacement fund an amount equal to the sum of:

(1) each county's total eligible property tax replacement amount for that year; plus

(2) the total amount of homestead tax credits that are provided under IC 6-1.1-20.9 and allowed by each county for that year; plus

(3) an amount for each county that has one (1) or more taxing districts that contain all or part of an economic development district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter.

This amount is the sum of the amounts determined under the

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following STEPS for all taxing districts in the county that contain all or part of an economic development district:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under section 2(g)(1)(A) and 2(g)(2) of this chapter that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

- (A) that part of the subdivision (1) amount that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; times
- (B) the taxes levied in the taxing district that are allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), between March 1 and August 31 of each year, the department shall distribute to each county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund one-half (1/2) of the estimated distribution for that year for the county. Between September 1 and December 15 of that year, the department shall distribute to each county treasurer from the property tax replacement fund the remaining one-half (1/2) of each estimated distribution for that year. The amount of the distribution for each of these periods shall be according to a schedule determined by the property tax replacement fund board under section 10 of this chapter. The estimated distribution for each county may be adjusted from time to time by the department to reflect any changes in the total county tax levy upon which the estimated distribution is based.

(c) On or before December 31 of each year or as soon thereafter as possible, the department shall make a final determination of the amount which should be distributed from the property tax replacement fund to each county for that calendar year. This determination shall be known as the final determination of distribution. The department shall distribute to the county treasurer or, *except as provided in section 9 of this chapter*, receive back from the county treasurer any deficit or excess, as the case may be, between the sum of the distributions made for that calendar year based on the estimated distribution and the final determination of distribution. The final determination of distribution shall be based on the auditor's abstract filed with the auditor of state, adjusted for postabstract adjustments included in the December settlement sheet for the year, and such additional information as the department may require.

(d) All distributions provided for in this section shall be made on warrants issued by the auditor of state drawn on the treasurer of state.

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If the amounts allocated by the department from the property tax replacement fund exceed in the aggregate the balance of money in the fund, then the amount of the deficiency shall be transferred from the state general fund to the property tax replacement fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the payment of that amount. However, any amount transferred under this section from the general fund to the property tax replacement fund shall, as soon as funds are available in the property tax replacement fund, be retransferred from the property tax replacement fund to the state general fund, and the auditor of state shall issue a warrant to the treasurer of state ordering the replacement of that amount.

(e) Except as provided in subsection (g) and subject to subsection (h), the department shall not distribute under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter a percentage, determined by the department, of the money that would otherwise be distributed to the county under subsection (b) and section 10 of this chapter if:

- (1) by the date the distribution is scheduled to be made, the county auditor has not sent a certified statement required to be sent by that date under IC 6-1.1-17-1 to the department of local government finance;
- (2) by the deadline under IC 36-2-9-20, the county auditor has not transmitted data as required under that section;
- (3) the county assessor has not forwarded to the department of local government finance the duplicate copies of all approved exemption applications required to be forwarded by that date under IC 6-1.1-11-8(a);
- (4) the county assessor has not forwarded to the department of local government finance in a timely manner sales disclosure *forms form data* under ~~IC 6-1.1-5.5-3(b)~~, ~~IC 6-1.1-5.5-3(h)~~, **IC 6-1.1-5.5-3(c)**;
- (5) local assessing officials have not provided information to the department of local government finance in a timely manner under IC 4-10-13-5(b);
- (6) the county auditor has not paid a bill for services under IC 6-1.1-4-31.5 to the department of local government finance in a timely manner;
- (7) the elected township assessors in the county, the elected township assessors and the county assessor, or the county assessor has not transmitted to the department of local government finance by October 1 of the year in which the distribution is scheduled to be made the data for all townships in the county required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25(b);

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(8) the county has not established a parcel index numbering system under 50 IAC 12-15-1 in a timely manner; or

(9) a township or county official has not provided other information to the department of local government finance in a timely manner as required by the department.

(f) Except as provided in subsection (i), money not distributed for the reasons stated in subsection (e) shall be distributed to the county when the department of local government finance determines that the failure to:

(1) provide information; or

(2) pay a bill for services;

has been corrected.

(g) The restrictions on distributions under subsection (e) do not apply if the department of local government finance determines that the failure to:

(1) provide information; or

(2) pay a bill for services;

in a timely manner is justified by unusual circumstances.

(h) The department shall give the county auditor at least thirty (30) days notice in writing before withholding a distribution under subsection (e).

(i) Money not distributed for the reason stated in subsection (e)(6) may be deposited in the fund established by IC 6-1.1-5.5-4.7(a). Money deposited under this subsection is not subject to distribution under subsection (f).

SECTION 51. IC 6-1.1-21-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Each year the taxpayers of each county shall receive a credit for property tax replacement in the amount of each taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount for taxes which:

(1) under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable in that year; or

(2) under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5 are due in installments established by the department of local government finance for that year.

The credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes. The dollar amount of the credit for each taxpayer shall be determined by the county auditor, based on data furnished by the department of local government finance.

(b) The tax liability of a taxpayer for the purpose of computing the credit for a particular year shall be based upon the taxpayer's tax liability as is evidenced by the tax duplicate for the taxes payable in that year, plus the amount by which the tax payable by the taxpayer had

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been reduced due to the application of county adjusted gross income tax revenues to the extent the county adjusted gross income tax revenues were included in the determination of the total county tax levy for that year, as provided in sections 2(g) and 3 of this chapter, adjusted, however, for any change in assessed valuation which may have been made pursuant to a post-abstract adjustment if the change is set forth on the tax statement or on a corrected tax statement stating the taxpayer's tax liability, as prepared by the county treasurer in accordance with ~~IC 6-1.1-22-8(a)~~ **IC 6-1.1-22-8.1**. However, except when using the term under section 2(l)(1) of this chapter, the tax liability of a taxpayer does not include the amount of any property tax owed by the taxpayer that is attributable to that part of any property tax levy subtracted under section 2(g)(1)(B), 2(g)(1)(C), 2(g)(1)(D), 2(g)(1)(E), 2(g)(1)(F), 2(g)(1)(G), 2(g)(1)(H), 2(g)(1)(I), 2(g)(1)(J), or 2(g)(1)(K) of this chapter in computing the total county tax levy.

(c) The credit for taxes payable in a particular year with respect to mobile homes which are assessed under IC 6-1.1-7 is equivalent to the taxpayer's property tax replacement credit amount for the taxes payable with respect to the assessments plus the adjustments stated in this section.

(d) Each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an economic development district that meets the requirements of section 5.5 of this chapter is entitled to an additional credit for property tax replacement. This credit is equal to the product of:

- (1) the STEP TWO quotient determined under section 4(a)(3) of this chapter for the taxing district; multiplied by
- (2) the taxpayer's taxes levied in the taxing district that are allocated to a special fund under IC 6-1.1-39-5.

SECTION 52. IC 6-1.1-21-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 298, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) On or before October 15 of each year, each county auditor shall, make a settlement with the department as to the aggregate amount of property tax replacement credits extended to taxpayers in the auditor's county during the first eight (8) months of that same year. On or before December 31 of each year, each county auditor shall make a settlement with the department along with the filing of the county auditor's December settlement as to the aggregate amount of property tax replacement credits extended to taxpayers in the auditor's county during the last four (4) months of that same year. If the aggregate credits allowed during either period exceed the property tax replacement funds allocated and distributed to the county treasurer for that same period, as provided in sections 4 and 5

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of this chapter, then the department shall certify the amount of the excess to the auditor of state who shall issue a warrant, payable from the property tax replacement fund, to the treasurer of the state ordering the payment of the excess to the county treasurer. If the distribution exceeds the aggregate credits, the county treasurer shall repay to the treasurer of the state the amount of the excess, which shall be redeposited in the property tax replacement fund.

(b) In making the settlement required by subsection (a), the county auditor shall recognize the fact that any loss of revenue resulting from the provision of homestead credits in excess of the percentage credit allowed in IC 6-1.1-20.9-2(d) must be paid from county option income revenues.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the state board of accounts with the cooperation of the department shall prescribe the accounting forms, records, and procedures required to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(d) Not later than November 15 of each year, the budget agency shall determine whether the amount distributed to counties under section 10 of this chapter for state property tax replacement credits and state homestead credits is less than the amount available, as determined by the budget agency, from the appropriation to the property tax replacement board for distribution as state property tax replacement credits and state homestead credits. If the amount distributed is less than the available appropriation, the budget agency shall apportion the excess among the counties in proportion to the final determination of state property tax replacement credits and state homestead credits for each county and certify the excess amount for each county to the department and the department of local government finance. The department shall distribute the certified additional amount for a county to the county treasurer before December 15 of the year. Not later than December 31 in the year, the county treasurer shall allocate the certified additional amount among the taxing units in the county in proportion to the part of the total county tax levy imposed by each taxing unit. The taxing unit shall deposit the allocated amount in the taxing unit's levy excess fund ~~under~~ established under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17 or IC 20-40-10. The allocated amount shall be treated in the same manner as a levy excess (as defined in IC 6-1.1-18.5-17 and IC 20-44-3-2) and shall be used only to reduce the part of the county tax levy imposed by the taxing unit in the immediately following year.

SECTION 53. IC 6-1.1-22-8.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.162-2006, SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.1. (a) This section applies only to property

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taxes and special assessments first due and payable after December 31, 2007.

(b) The county treasurer shall:

- (1) mail to the last known address of each person liable for any property taxes or special assessment, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records, or to the last known address of the most recent owner shown in the transfer book; and
- (2) transmit by written, electronic, or other means to a mortgagee maintaining an escrow account for a person who is liable for any property taxes or special assessments, as shown on the tax duplicate or special assessment records;

a statement in the form required under subsection (c).

(c) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a form, subject to the approval of the state board of accounts, for the statement under subsection (b) that includes at least the following:

- (1) A statement of the taxpayer's current and delinquent taxes and special assessments.
- (2) A breakdown showing the total property tax and special assessment liability and the amount of the taxpayer's liability that will be distributed to each taxing unit in the county.
- (3) An itemized listing for each property tax levy, including:
 - (A) the amount of the tax rate;
 - (B) the entity levying the tax owed; and
 - (C) the dollar amount of the tax owed.
- (4) Information designed to show the manner in which the taxes and special assessments billed in the tax statement are to be used.
- (5) A comparison showing any change in the assessed valuation for the property as compared to the previous year.
- (6) A comparison showing any change in the property tax and special assessment liability for the property as compared to the previous year. The information required under this subdivision must identify:
 - (A) the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which the property is located in the current year and in the previous year; and
 - (B) the percentage change, if any, in the amount of the taxpayer's liability distributable to each taxing unit in which the property is located from the previous year to the current year.
- (7) An explanation of the following:
 - (A) The homestead credit and all property tax deductions.
 - (B) The procedure and deadline for filing for the homestead

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credit and each deduction.

(C) The procedure that a taxpayer must follow to:

- (i) appeal a current assessment; or
- (ii) petition for the correction of an error related to the taxpayer's property tax and special assessment liability.

(D) The forms that must be filed for an appeal or a petition described in clause (C).

The department of local government finance shall provide the explanation required by this subdivision to each county treasurer.

(8) A checklist that shows:

- (A) the homestead credit and all property tax deductions; and
- (B) whether the homestead credit and each property tax deduction applies in the current statement for the property transmitted under subsection (b).

(d) The county treasurer may mail or transmit the statement one (1) time each year at least fifteen (15) days before the date on which the first or only installment is due. Whenever a person's tax liability for a year is due in one (1) installment under IC 6-1.1-7-7 or section 9 of this chapter, a statement that is mailed must include the date on which the installment is due and denote the amount of money to be paid for the installment. Whenever a person's tax liability is due in two (2) installments, a statement that is mailed must contain the dates on which the first and second installments are due and denote the amount of money to be paid for each installment.

(e) All payments of property taxes and special assessments shall be made to the county treasurer. The county treasurer, when authorized by the board of county commissioners, may open temporary offices for the collection of taxes in cities and towns in the county other than the county seat.

(f) The county treasurer, county auditor, and county assessor shall cooperate to generate the information to be included in the statement under subsection (c).

(g) The information to be included in the statement under subsection (c) must be simply and clearly presented and understandable to the average individual.

(h) After December 31, 2007, a reference in a law or rule to IC 6-1.1-22-8 (**expired January 1, 2008, and repealed**) shall be treated as a reference to this section.

SECTION 54. IC 6-1.1-22-8.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.3. If an ordinance is adopted under section 8.2 of this chapter, the treasurer of the adopting county shall include with each statement mailed under ~~section~~

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~~§~~ **section 8.1** of this chapter a notice describing:

- (1) the manner in which a taxpayer may donate money to the county under section 8.2 of this chapter; and
- (2) the permissible expenditures of money donated under section 8.2 of this chapter.

SECTION 55. IC 6-1.1-22-8.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8.5. The county treasurer shall include on every statement mailed under ~~section 8~~ **section 8.1** of this chapter the following language: "If any circumstances have changed that would make you ineligible for a deduction that you have been allowed in the exemption block on this tax bill, you must notify the county auditor. If such a change in circumstances has occurred and you have not notified the county auditor, the deduction will be disallowed and you will be liable for taxes and penalties on the amount deducted."

SECTION 56. IC 6-1.1-22-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the property taxes assessed for a year under this article are due in two (2) equal installments on May 10 and November 10 of the following year.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply if any of the following apply to the property taxes assessed for the year under this article:

- (1) Subsection (c).
- (2) Subsection (d).
- (3) Subsection (h).
- (4) Subsection (i).
- (5) IC 6-1.1-7-7.
- (6) Section 9.5 of this chapter.

(c) A county council may adopt an ordinance to require a person to pay the person's property tax liability in one (1) installment, if the tax liability for a particular year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25). If the county council has adopted such an ordinance, then whenever a tax statement mailed under ~~section 8~~ **section 8.1** of this chapter shows that the person's property tax liability for a year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the property covered by that statement, the tax liability for that year is due in one (1) installment on May 10 of that year.

(d) If the county treasurer receives a copy of an appeal petition under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) ~~or IC 6-1.1-19-2(g)~~ before the county treasurer mails or transmits statements under ~~section 8(a)~~ **section 8.1(b)** of this chapter, the county treasurer may:

- (1) mail or transmit the statements without regard to the pendency

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of the appeal and, if the resolution of the appeal by the department of local government finance results in changes in levies, mail or transmit reconciling statements under subsection (e); or

(2) delay the mailing or transmission of statements under ~~section 8(a)~~ **section 8.1(b)** of this chapter so that:

(A) the due date of the first installment that would otherwise be due under subsection (a) is delayed by not more than sixty (60) days; and

(B) all statements reflect any changes in levies that result from the resolution of the appeal by the department of local government finance.

(e) A reconciling statement under subsection (d)(1) must indicate:

(1) the total amount due for the year;

(2) the total amount of the installments paid that did not reflect the resolution of the appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) or ~~IC 6-1.1-19-2(g)~~ by the department of local government finance;

(3) if the amount under subdivision (1) exceeds the amount under subdivision (2), the adjusted amount that is payable by the taxpayer:

(A) as a final reconciliation of all amounts due for the year; and

(B) not later than:

(i) November 10; or

(ii) the date or dates established under section 9.5 of this chapter; and

(4) if the amount under subdivision (2) exceeds the amount under subdivision (1), that the taxpayer may claim a refund of the excess under IC 6-1.1-26.

(f) If property taxes are not paid on or before the due date, the penalties prescribed in IC 6-1.1-37-10 shall be added to the delinquent taxes.

(g) Notwithstanding any other law, a property tax liability of less than five dollars (\$5) is increased to five dollars (\$5). The difference between the actual liability and the five dollar (\$5) amount that appears on the statement is a statement processing charge. The statement processing charge is considered a part of the tax liability.

(h) If in a county the notices of general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4 or notices of assessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 for an assessment date in a calendar year are given to the taxpayers in the county after March 26 of the immediately succeeding calendar year, the property taxes that would otherwise be due under subsection (a) on May 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year are due on the

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later of:

- (1) May 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year; or
- (2) forty-five (45) days after the notices are given to taxpayers in the county.

(i) If subsection (h) applies, the property taxes that would otherwise be due under subsection (a) on November 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year referred to in subsection (h) are due on the later of:

- (1) November 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year; or
- (2) a date determined by the county treasurer that is not later than December 31 of the immediately succeeding calendar year.

SECTION 57. IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies only to property taxes first due and payable in a year that begins after December 31, 2003:

- (1) with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1); and
- (2) that are not payable in one (1) installment under section 9(c) of this chapter.

(b) At any time before the mailing or transmission of tax statements for a year under ~~section 8~~ **section 8.1** of this chapter, a county may petition the department of local government finance to establish a schedule of installments for the payment of property taxes with respect to:

- (1) real property that are based on the assessment of the property in the immediately preceding year; or
- (2) a mobile home or manufactured home that is not assessed as real property that are based on the assessment of the property in the current year.

The county fiscal body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-6) must approve a petition under this subsection.

(c) The department of local government finance:

- (1) may not establish a date for:
 - (A) an installment payment that is earlier than May 10 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted;
 - (B) the first installment payment that is later than November 10 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted; or
 - (C) the last installment payment that is later than May 10 of the year immediately following the year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted; and

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(2) shall:

- (A) prescribe the form of the petition under subsection (b);
- (B) determine the information required on the form; and
- (C) notify the county fiscal body, the county auditor, and the county treasurer of the department's determination on the petition not later than twenty (20) days after receiving the petition.

(d) Revenue from property taxes paid under this section in the year immediately following the year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted under ~~section 8~~ **section 8.1** of this chapter:

(1) is not considered in the determination of a levy excess under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17 or IC 20-44-3 for the year in which the property taxes are paid; and

(2) may be:

- (A) used to repay temporary loans entered into by a political subdivision for; and
- (B) expended for any other reason by a political subdivision in the year the revenue is received under an appropriation from; the year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted under ~~section 8~~ **section 8.1** of this chapter.

SECTION 58. IC 6-1.1-37-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in sections 10.5 and 10.7 of this chapter, if an installment of property taxes is not completely paid on or before the due date, a penalty shall be added to the unpaid portion in the year of the initial delinquency. The penalty is equal to an amount determined as follows:

(1) If:

- (A) an installment of real property taxes is completely paid on or before the date thirty (30) days after the due date; and
- (B) the taxpayer is not liable for delinquent property taxes first due and payable in a previous installment for the same parcel; the amount of the penalty is equal to five percent (5%) of the amount of delinquent taxes.

(2) If:

- (A) an installment of personal property taxes is completely paid on or before the date thirty (30) days after the due date; and
- (B) the taxpayer is not liable for delinquent property taxes first due and payable in a previous installment for a personal property tax return for property in the same taxing district; the amount of the penalty is equal to five percent (5%) of the

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amount of delinquent taxes.

(3) If subdivision (1) or (2) does not apply, the amount of the penalty is equal to ten percent (10%) of the amount of delinquent taxes.

(b) With respect to property taxes due in two (2) equal installments under IC 6-1.1-22-9(a), on the day immediately following the due dates of the first and second installments in each year following the year of the initial delinquency, an additional penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of any taxes remaining unpaid shall be added. With respect to property taxes due in installments under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, an additional penalty equal to ten percent (10%) of any taxes remaining unpaid shall be added on the day immediately following each date that succeeds the last installment due date by:

- (1) six (6) months; or
- (2) a multiple of six (6) months.

(c) The penalties under subsection (b) are imposed only on the principal amount of the delinquent taxes.

(d) If the department of local government finance determines that an emergency has occurred which precludes the mailing of the tax statement in any county at the time set forth in ~~IC 6-1.1-22-8~~, **IC 6-1.1-22-8.1**, the department shall establish by order a new date on which the installment of taxes in that county is due and no installment is delinquent if paid by the date so established.

(e) If any due date falls on a Saturday, a Sunday, a national legal holiday recognized by the federal government, or a statewide holiday, the act that must be performed by that date is timely if performed by the next succeeding day that is not a Saturday, a Sunday, or one (1) of those holidays.

(f) Subject to subsections (g) and (h), a payment to the county treasurer is considered to have been paid by the due date if the payment is:

- (1) received on or before the due date by the county treasurer or a collecting agent appointed by the county treasurer;
- (2) deposited in United States first class mail:
 - (A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county treasurer;
 - (B) with sufficient postage; and
 - (C) postmarked by the United States Postal Service as mailed on or before the due date;
- (3) deposited with a nationally recognized express parcel carrier and is:
 - (A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county

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treasurer; and

(B) verified by the express parcel carrier as:

(i) paid in full for final delivery; and

(ii) received by the express parcel carrier on or before the due date;

(4) deposited to be mailed through United States registered mail, United States certified mail, or United States certificate of mailing:

(A) properly addressed to the principal office of the county treasurer;

(B) with sufficient postage; and

(C) with a date of registration, certification, or certificate, as evidenced by any record authenticated by the United States Postal Service, on or before the due date; or

(5) made by an electronic funds transfer and the taxpayer's bank account is charged on or before the due date.

For purposes of this subsection, "postmarked" does not mean the date printed by a postage meter that affixes postage to the envelope or package containing a payment.

(g) If a payment is mailed through the United States mail and is physically received after the due date without a legible correct postmark, the person who mailed the payment is considered to have made the payment on or before the due date if the person can show by reasonable evidence that the payment was deposited in the United States mail on or before the due date.

(h) If a payment is sent via the United States mail or a nationally recognized express parcel carrier but is not received by the designated recipient, the person who sent the payment is considered to have made the payment on or before the due date if the person:

(1) can show by reasonable evidence that the payment was deposited in the United States mail, or with the express parcel carrier, on or before the due date; and

(2) makes a duplicate payment within thirty (30) days after the date the person is notified that the payment was not received.

SECTION 59. IC 6-1.1-42-30 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 30. (a) Within forty-five (45) days after receipt of the information described in section 29 of this chapter, the designating body may determine whether the property owner has substantially complied with the statement of benefits filed under sections 6 and 18 of this chapter.

(b) If the designating body determines that the property owner has not substantially complied with the statement of benefits and that the

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failure to substantially comply was not caused by factors beyond the control of the property owner (such as declines in demand for the property owner's products or services), the designating body shall mail a written notice to the property owner. The written notice must include the following provisions:

- (1) An explanation of the reasons for the designating body's determination.
- (2) The date, time, and place of a hearing to be conducted by the designating body for the purpose of further considering the property owner's compliance with the statement of benefits. The date of the hearing may not be more than thirty (30) days after the date on which the notice is mailed.

If a notice mailed to a property owner concerns a statement of benefits approved for personal property under section 24 of this chapter, the designating body shall also mail a copy of the notice to the department of local government finance.

(c) On the date specified in the notice described in subsection (b)(2), the designating body shall conduct a hearing for the purpose of further considering the property owner's compliance with the statement of benefits. Based on the information presented at the hearing by the property owner and other interested parties, the designating body shall again determine whether the property owner has made reasonable efforts to substantially comply with the statement of benefits and whether any failure to substantially comply was caused by factors beyond the control of the property owner. If the designating body determines that the property owner has not made reasonable efforts to comply with the statement of benefits, the designating body shall adopt a resolution terminating the property owner's deduction under section 24 of this chapter. If the designating body adopts such a resolution, the deduction does not apply to the next installment of property taxes owed by the property owner or to any subsequent installment of property taxes.

(d) If the designating body adopts a resolution terminating a deduction under subsection (c), the designating body shall immediately mail a certified copy of the resolution to:

- (1) the property owner;
- (2) the county auditor; and
- (3) the department of local government finance if the deduction was granted for personal property under section 24 of this chapter.

The county auditor shall remove the deduction from the tax duplicate and shall notify the county treasurer of the termination of the deduction. If the designating body's resolution is adopted after the

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county treasurer has mailed the statement required by ~~IC 6-1.1-22-8~~, **IC 6-1.1-22-8.1**, the county treasurer shall immediately mail the property owner a revised statement that reflects the termination of the deduction.

(e) A property owner whose deduction is terminated by the designating body under this section may appeal the designating body's decision by filing a complaint in the office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court together with a bond conditioned to pay the costs of the appeal if the appeal is determined against the property owner. An appeal under this subsection shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of the filing of the appeal. The court shall hear evidence on the appeal and may confirm the action of the designating body or sustain the appeal. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.

(f) If an appeal under subsection (e) is pending, the taxes resulting from the termination of the deduction are not due until after the appeal is finally adjudicated and the termination of the deduction is finally determined.

SECTION 60. IC 6-3-1-3.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2007, SECTION 3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 19, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.223-2007, SECTION 1, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3.5. When used in this article, the term "adjusted gross income" shall mean the following:

(a) In the case of all individuals, "adjusted gross income" (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code), modified as follows:

- (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
- (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.
- (3) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or in the case of a joint return filed by a husband and wife, subtract for each spouse one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (4) Subtract one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for:
 - (A) each of the exemptions provided by Section 151(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (B) each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

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(C) the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer and if the spouse, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

(5) Subtract:

(A) for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2004, one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) for each of the exemptions allowed under Section 151(c)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code (as effective January 1, 2004); and

(B) five hundred dollars (\$500) for each additional amount allowable under Section 63(f)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code if the adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, or the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse in the case of a joint return, is less than forty thousand dollars (\$40,000).

This amount is in addition to the amount subtracted under subdivision (4).

(6) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:

(A) that part of the individual's adjusted gross income (as defined in Section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code) for that taxable year that is subject to a tax that is imposed by a political subdivision of another state and that is imposed on or measured by income; or

(B) two thousand dollars (\$2,000).

(7) Add an amount equal to the total capital gain portion of a lump sum distribution (as defined in Section 402(e)(4)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code) if the lump sum distribution is received by the individual during the taxable year and if the capital gain portion of the distribution is taxed in the manner provided in Section 402 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(8) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under Section 111 of the Internal Revenue Code as a recovery of items previously deducted as an itemized deduction from adjusted gross income.

(9) Subtract any amounts included in federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code which amounts were received by the individual as supplemental railroad retirement annuities under 45 U.S.C. 231 and which are not deductible under subdivision (1).

(10) Add an amount equal to the deduction allowed under Section 221 of the Internal Revenue Code for married couples filing joint returns if the taxable year began before January 1, 1987.

(11) Add an amount equal to the interest excluded from federal

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gross income by the individual for the taxable year under Section 128 of the Internal Revenue Code if the taxable year began before January 1, 1985.

(12) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of federal Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits included in a taxpayer's federal gross income by Section 86 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(13) In the case of a nonresident taxpayer or a resident taxpayer residing in Indiana for a period of less than the taxpayer's entire taxable year, the total amount of the deductions allowed pursuant to subdivisions (3), (4), (5), and (6) shall be reduced to an amount which bears the same ratio to the total as the taxpayer's income taxable in Indiana bears to the taxpayer's total income.

(14) In the case of an individual who is a recipient of assistance under IC 12-10-6-1, IC 12-10-6-2.1, IC 12-15-2-2, or IC 12-15-7, subtract an amount equal to that portion of the individual's adjusted gross income with respect to which the individual is not allowed under federal law to retain an amount to pay state and local income taxes.

(15) In the case of an eligible individual, subtract the amount of a Holocaust victim's settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(16) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999, subtract an amount equal to the portion of any premiums paid during the taxable year by the taxpayer for a qualified long term care policy (as defined in IC 12-15-39.6-5) for the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse, or both.

(17) Subtract an amount equal to the lesser of:

(A) for a taxable year:

(i) including any part of 2004, the amount determined under subsection (f); and

(ii) beginning after December 31, 2004, two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500); or

(B) the amount of property taxes that are paid during the taxable year in Indiana by the individual on the individual's principal place of residence.

(18) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income.

(19) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income

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that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(20) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(21) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

(22) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(23) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of the taxpayer's qualified military income that was not excluded from the taxpayer's gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code.

~~(23)~~ **(24)** *Subtract income that is:*

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and

(B) included in the individual's federal adjusted gross income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) In the case of corporations, the same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Add an amount equal to any deduction or deductions allowed or allowable pursuant to Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state of the United States.

(4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the corporation's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal

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Revenue Code.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

(8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(9) Add to the extent required by IC 6-3-2-20 the amount of intangible expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) and any directly related intangible interest expenses (as defined in IC 6-3-2-20) for the taxable year that reduced the corporation's taxable income (as defined in Section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code) for federal income tax purposes.

(10) Add an amount equal to any deduction for dividends paid (as defined in Section 561 of the Internal Revenue Code) to shareholders of a captive real estate investment trust (as defined in section 34.5 of this chapter).

~~(10)~~ **(11)** *Subtract income that is:*

(A) exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and

(B) included in the corporation's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) In the case of life insurance companies (as defined in Section 816(a) of the Internal Revenue Code) that are organized under Indiana law, the same as "life insurance company taxable income" (as defined

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in Section 801 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:

- (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
- (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.
- (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
- (6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 or Section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.
- (9) *Subtract income that is:*
 - (A) *exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and*
 - (B) *included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.*

(d) In the case of insurance companies subject to tax under Section 831 of the Internal Revenue Code and organized under Indiana law, the

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same as "taxable income" (as defined in Section 832 of the Internal Revenue Code), adjusted as follows:

- (1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.
- (2) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed or allowable under Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) Add an amount equal to a deduction allowed or allowable under Section 805 or Section 831(c) of the Internal Revenue Code for taxes based on or measured by income and levied at the state level by any state.
- (4) Subtract an amount equal to the amount included in the company's taxable income under Section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.
- (6) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (7) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).
- (8) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.
- (9) *Subtract income that is:*
 - (A) *exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and*
 - (B) *included in the insurance company's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.*
- (e) In the case of trusts and estates, "taxable income" (as defined for

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trusts and estates in Section 641(b) of the Internal Revenue Code) adjusted as follows:

(1) Subtract income that is exempt from taxation under this article by the Constitution and statutes of the United States.

(2) Subtract an amount equal to the amount of a September 11 terrorist attack settlement payment included in the federal adjusted gross income of the estate of a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack or a trust to the extent the trust benefits a victim of the September 11 terrorist attack.

(3) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that owns property for which bonus depreciation was allowed in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election not been made under Section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code to apply bonus depreciation to the property in the year that it was placed in service.

(4) Add an amount equal to any deduction allowed under Section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(5) Add or subtract the amount necessary to make the adjusted gross income of any taxpayer that placed Section 179 property (as defined in Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code) in service in the current taxable year or in an earlier taxable year equal to the amount of adjusted gross income that would have been computed had an election for federal income tax purposes not been made for the year in which the property was placed in service to take deductions under Section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code in a total amount exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000).

(6) Add an amount equal to the amount that a taxpayer claimed as a deduction for domestic production activities for the taxable year under Section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code for federal income tax purposes.

(7) *Subtract income that is:*

(A) *exempt from taxation under IC 6-3-2-21.7; and*

(B) *included in the taxpayer's taxable income under the Internal Revenue Code.*

(f) This subsection applies only to the extent that an individual paid property taxes in 2004 that were imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date or the January 15, 2003, assessment date. The maximum amount of the deduction under subsection (a)(17) is equal to the amount determined under STEP FIVE of the following formula:

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STEP ONE: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid after December 31, 2003, in the taxable year for property taxes imposed for the March 1, 2002, assessment date and the January 15, 2003, assessment date.

STEP TWO: Determine the amount of property taxes that the taxpayer paid in the taxable year for the March 1, 2003, assessment date and the January 15, 2004, assessment date.

STEP THREE: Determine the result of the STEP ONE amount divided by the STEP TWO amount.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the STEP THREE amount by two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

STEP FIVE: Determine the sum of the STEP FOUR amount and two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500).

SECTION 61. IC 6-3.5-4-7.4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.4. (a) If a vehicle has been acquired or brought into Indiana, or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after the regular annual registration date in the year on or before which the owner of the vehicle is required under the motor vehicle registration laws of Indiana to register vehicles, the amount of surtax computed under section 7.3 of this chapter shall be reduced in the same manner as the excise tax is reduced under ~~IC 6-6-5-7~~: **IC 6-6-5-7.2.**

(b) The owner of a vehicle who sells the vehicle in a year in which the owner has paid the surtax imposed by this chapter is entitled to receive a credit that is calculated in the same manner and subject to the same requirements as the credit for the excise tax under ~~IC 6-6-5-7~~: **IC 6-6-5-7.2.**

(c) If the name of the owner of a vehicle is legally changed and the change has caused a change in the owner's annual registration date, the surtax liability of the owner shall be adjusted in the same manner as excise taxes are adjusted under ~~IC 6-6-5-7~~: **IC 6-6-5-7.2.**

SECTION 62. IC 6-3.5-7-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 87, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.232-2007, SECTION 3, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the county economic development income tax may be imposed on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers. The entity that may impose the tax is:

- (1) the county income tax council (as defined in IC 6-3.5-6-1) if the county option income tax is in effect on *January + March 31* of the year the county economic development income tax is imposed;

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- (2) the county council if the county adjusted gross income tax is in effect on *January + March 31* of the year the county economic development tax is imposed; or
- (3) the county income tax council or the county council, whichever acts first, for a county not covered by subdivision (1) or (2).

To impose the county economic development income tax, a county income tax council shall use the procedures set forth in IC 6-3.5-6 concerning the imposition of the county option income tax.

(b) Except as provided in subsections (c), (g), (k), (p), and (r) *and section 28 of this chapter*, the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of:

- (1) one-tenth percent (0.1%);
- (2) two-tenths percent (0.2%);
- (3) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%);
- (4) three-tenths percent (0.3%);
- (5) thirty-five hundredths percent (0.35%);
- (6) four-tenths percent (0.4%);
- (7) forty-five hundredths percent (0.45%); or
- (8) five-tenths percent (0.5%);

on the adjusted gross income of county taxpayers.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (h), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (s), (v), ~~or (w), or (x)~~, **or (y)**, the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate, if any, that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%). Except as provided in subsection (g), (p), (r), (t), (u), ~~or (w), or (x)~~, **or (y)**, the county economic development tax rate plus the county option income tax rate, if any, that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one percent (1%).

(d) To impose, increase, decrease, or rescind the county economic development income tax, the appropriate body must, after *January + March 31* but before ~~April~~ *August 1* of a year, adopt an ordinance. The ordinance to impose the tax must substantially state the following:

"The _____ County _____ imposes the county economic development income tax on the county taxpayers of _____ County. The county economic development income tax is imposed at a rate of _____ percent (____%) on the county taxpayers of the county. This tax takes effect ~~July~~ *October 1* of this year."

(e) Any ordinance adopted under this chapter takes effect July 1 of the year the ordinance is adopted.

(f) The auditor of a county shall record all votes taken on ordinances

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presented for a vote under the authority of this chapter and shall, not more than ten (10) days after the vote, send a certified copy of the results to the commissioner of the department by certified mail.

(g) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000) but less than one hundred seventy thousand (170,000). Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition to the rates permitted by subsection (b), the:

(1) county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of:

(A) fifteen-hundredths percent (0.15%);

(B) two-tenths percent (0.2%); or

(C) twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and

(2) county economic development income tax rate plus the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may equal up to one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%); if the county income tax council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 22 of this chapter.

(h) For a county having a population of more than forty-one thousand (41,000) but less than forty-three thousand (43,000), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and thirty-five hundredths percent (1.35%) if the county has imposed the county adjusted gross income tax at a rate of one and one-tenth percent (1.1%) under IC 6-3.5-1.1-2.5.

(i) For a county having a population of more than thirteen thousand five hundred (13,500) but less than fourteen thousand (14,000), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and fifty-five hundredths percent (1.55%).

(j) For a county having a population of more than seventy-one thousand (71,000) but less than seventy-one thousand four hundred (71,400), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(k) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than twenty-seven thousand four hundred (27,400) but less than twenty-seven thousand five hundred (27,500). Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):

(1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed

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- at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
- (2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%);

if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 22.5 of this chapter.

(l) For a county having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand (29,000) but less than thirty thousand (30,000), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(m) For:

- (1) a county having a population of more than one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000); or
 - (2) a county having a population of more than forty-five thousand (45,000) but less than forty-five thousand nine hundred (45,900);
- except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(n) For a county having a population of more than six thousand (6,000) but less than eight thousand (8,000), except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(o) This subsection applies to a county having a population of more than thirty-nine thousand (39,000) but less than thirty-nine thousand six hundred (39,600). Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition to the rates permitted under subsection (b):

- (1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and
- (2) the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and:
 - (A) the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%); or
 - (B) the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%);

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if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 24 of this chapter.

(p) In addition:

(1) the county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate that exceeds by not more than twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this section; and

(2) the:

(A) county economic development income tax; and

(B) county option income tax or county adjusted gross income tax;

may be imposed at combined rates that exceed by not more than twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%) the maximum combined rates that would otherwise apply under this section.

However, the additional rate imposed under this subsection may not exceed the amount necessary to mitigate the increased ad valorem property taxes on homesteads (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) or residential property (as defined in section 26 of this chapter), as appropriate under the ordinance adopted by the adopting body in the county, resulting from the deduction of the assessed value of inventory in the county under IC 6-1.1-12-41 or IC 6-1.1-12-42.

(q) If the county economic development income tax is imposed as authorized under subsection (p) at a rate that exceeds the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this section, the certified distribution must be used for the purpose provided in section 25(e) or 26 of this chapter to the extent that the certified distribution results from the difference between:

(1) the actual county economic development tax rate; and

(2) the maximum rate that would otherwise apply under this section.

(r) This subsection applies only to a county described in section 27 of this chapter. Except as provided in subsection (p), in addition to the rates permitted by subsection (b), the:

(1) county economic development income tax may be imposed at a rate of twenty-five hundredths percent (0.25%); and

(2) county economic development income tax rate plus the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may equal up to one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%);

if the county council makes a determination to impose rates under this subsection and section 27 of this chapter.

(s) Except as provided in subsection (p), the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax

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rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%) if the county has imposed the county adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3.5-1.1-3.3.

(t) This subsection applies to Howard County. Except as provided in subsection (p), the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%).

(u) This subsection applies to Scott County. Except as provided in subsection (p), the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%).

(v) This subsection applies to Jasper County. Except as provided in subsection (p), the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county adjusted gross income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and five-tenths percent (1.5%).

(w) *An additional county economic development income tax rate imposed under section 28 of this chapter may not be considered in calculating any limit under this section on the sum of:*

- (1) *the county economic development income tax rate plus the county adjusted gross income tax rate; or*
- (2) *the county economic development tax rate plus the county option income tax rate.*

~~(w)~~ (x) *The income tax rate limits imposed by subsection (c) or ~~(x)~~ (y) or any other provision of this chapter do not apply to:*

- (1) *a county adjusted gross income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24, IC 6-3.5-1.1-25, or IC 6-3.5-1.1-26; or*
- (2) *a county option income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-6-30, IC 6-3.5-6-31, or IC 6-3.5-6-32.*

For purposes of computing the maximum combined income tax rate under subsection (c) or ~~(x)~~ (y) or any other provision of this chapter that may be imposed in a county under IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, and this chapter, a county's county adjusted gross income tax rate or county option income tax rate for a particular year does not include the county adjusted gross income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-1.1-24, IC 6-3.5-1.1-25, or IC 6-3.5-1.1-26 or the county option income tax rate imposed under IC 6-3.5-6-30, IC 6-3.5-6-31, or IC 6-3.5-6-32.

~~(x)~~ (y) *This subsection applies to Monroe County. Except as provided in subsection (p), if an ordinance is adopted under*

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IC 6-3.5-6-33, the sum of the county economic development income tax rate and the county option income tax rate that are in effect on January 1 of a year may not exceed one and twenty-five hundredths percent (1.25%).

SECTION 63. IC 6-6-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the excise tax imposed under this chapter upon vehicles shall be payable for each registration year, by the owners thereof in respect to vehicles required to be registered for such registration year as provided in the motor vehicle laws of Indiana. Except as provided in ~~section 7~~ **section 7.2** of this chapter, such excise tax shall be due on or before the regular annual registration date in each year on or before which the owner is required under the motor vehicle registration laws of Indiana to register vehicles and such excise tax shall be paid to the bureau at the time the vehicle is registered by the owner as provided in the motor vehicle registration laws of Indiana. Each vehicle subject to taxation under this chapter shall be registered by the owner thereof as being taxable in the county of the owner's residence. The payment of the excise tax imposed by this chapter shall be a condition to the right to register or reregister the vehicle and shall be in addition to all other conditions prescribed by law.

(b) A voucher from the department of state revenue showing payment of the excise tax imposed by this chapter may be accepted by the bureau in lieu of a payment under subsection (a).

SECTION 64. IC 6-6-5-7.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.184-2007, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.2. (a) This section applies after December 31, 2007.

(b) In respect to a vehicle that has been acquired, or brought into the state, or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after the regular annual registration date in the year on or before which the owner of the vehicle is required, under the motor vehicle registration laws of Indiana, to register vehicles, the tax imposed by this chapter shall become due and payable at the time the vehicle is acquired, brought into the state, or otherwise becomes subject to registration, and the amount of tax to be paid by the owner for the remainder of the year shall be reduced by eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full calendar month that has elapsed since the regular annual registration date in the year fixed by the motor vehicle registration laws for annual registration by the owner. The tax shall be paid at the time of the registration of the vehicle.

(c) In the case of a vehicle that is acquired, or brought into the state,

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or for any other reason becomes subject to registration after January 1 of any year, then the owner may pay the applicable registration fee on the vehicle as provided in the motor vehicle registration laws and any excise tax due on the vehicle for the remainder of the annual registration year and simultaneously register the vehicle and pay the applicable registration fee and the excise tax due for the next succeeding annual registration year.

(d) Except as provided in ~~subsection (f)~~, **subsection (g)**, no reduction in the applicable annual excise tax will be allowed to an Indiana resident applicant upon registration of any vehicle that was owned by the applicant on or prior to the registrant's annual registration period. A vehicle owned by an Indiana resident applicant that was located in and registered for use in another state during the same calendar year shall be entitled to the same reduction when registered in Indiana.

(e) The owner of a vehicle who sells the vehicle in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter shall receive a credit equal to the remainder of:

- (1) the tax paid for the vehicle; reduced by
- (2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) for each full or partial calendar month that has elapsed in the registrant's annual registration year before the date of the sale.

The credit shall be applied to the tax due on any other vehicle purchased or subsequently registered by the owner in the same registrant's annual registration year. If the credit is not fully used and the amount of the credit remaining is at least four dollars (\$4), the owner is entitled to a refund in the amount of the unused credit. The owner must pay a fee of three dollars (\$3) to the bureau to cover costs of providing the refund, which may be deducted from the refund. The bureau shall issue the refund. The bureau shall transfer to the bureau of motor vehicles commission three dollars (\$3) of the fee to cover the commission's costs in processing the refund. To claim the credit and refund provided by this subsection, the owner of the vehicle must present to the bureau proof of sale of the vehicle.

(f) Subject to the requirements of ~~subsection (g)~~, **subsection (h)**, the owner of a vehicle that is destroyed in a year in which the owner has paid the tax imposed by this chapter, which vehicle is not replaced by a replacement vehicle for which a credit is issued under this section, shall receive a refund in an amount equal to eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the tax paid for each full calendar month remaining in the registrant's annual registration year after the date of destruction, but only upon presentation or return to the bureau

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of the following:

- (1) A request for refund on a form furnished by the bureau.
- (2) A statement of proof of destruction on an affidavit furnished by the bureau.
- (3) The license plate from the vehicle.
- (4) The registration from the vehicle.

However, the refund may not exceed ninety percent (90%) of the tax paid on the destroyed vehicle. The amount shall be refunded by a warrant issued by the auditor of the county that received the excise tax revenue and shall be paid out of the special account created for settlement of the excise tax collections under IC 6-6-5-10. For purposes of this subsection, a vehicle is considered destroyed if the cost of repair of damages suffered by the vehicle exceeds the vehicle's fair market value.

(g) If the name of the owner of a vehicle is legally changed and the change has caused a change in the owner's annual registration date, the excise tax liability of the owner shall be adjusted as follows:

- (1) If the name change requires the owner to register sooner than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the owner shall, at the time the name change is reported, be authorized a refund from the county treasurer in the amount of the product of:

(A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the owner's last preceding annual excise tax liability; and

(B) the number of full calendar months between the owner's new regular annual registration month and the next succeeding regular annual registration month that is based on the owner's former name.

- (2) If the name change required the owner to register later than the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change, the vehicle shall be subject to excise tax for the period between the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and the new regular annual registration month in the amount of the product of:

(A) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the owner's excise tax liability computed as of the time the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change; and

(B) the number of full calendar months between the month in which the owner would have been required to register if there had been no name change and the owner's new regular annual registration month.

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(h) In order to claim a credit under ~~subsection (e)~~ **subsection (f)** for a vehicle that is destroyed, the owner of the vehicle must present to the bureau of motor vehicles a valid registration for the vehicle within ninety (90) days of the date that it was destroyed. The bureau shall then fix the amount of the credit that the owner is entitled to receive.

SECTION 65. IC 6-6-5-7.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2007, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.4. (a) The owner of a vehicle registered with the bureau is entitled to a refund of taxes paid under this chapter if, after the owner's regular registration date:

- (1) the owner registers the vehicle for use in another state; and
- (2) the owner pays tax for use of the vehicle to another state for the same time period which the tax was paid under this chapter.

~~(b)~~ **(b)** The refund provided under subsection (a) is equal to:

- ~~(1)~~ **(1)** the annual license excise tax paid for use of the vehicle by the owner of the vehicle for the year; minus
- ~~(2)~~ **(2)** ten percent (10%) of the annual license excise tax paid for use of the vehicle for each full or partial calendar month between the date the annual license excise tax was due and the date the owner registered the vehicle for use in another state.

This subsection expires December 31, 2007.

~~(c)~~ **(b)** This subsection applies after December 31, 2007. The refund provided under subsection (a) is equal to:

- (1) the annual license excise tax paid for use of the vehicle by the owner of the vehicle for the year; minus
- (2) eight and thirty-three hundredths percent (8.33%) of the annual license excise tax paid for use of the vehicle for each full or partial calendar month between the date the annual license excise tax was due and the date the owner registered the vehicle for use in another state.

~~(d)~~ **(c)** To claim the refund provided by this section, the owner of the vehicle must provide the bureau with:

- (1) a request for a refund on a form furnished by the bureau; and
- (2) proof that a tax described in subsection (a)(2) was paid.

SECTION 66. IC 6-7-1-28.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2007, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 28.1. The taxes, registration fees, fines, or penalties collected under this chapter shall be deposited in the following manner:

- (1) Four and twenty-two hundredths percent (4.22%) of the money shall be deposited in a fund to be known as the cigarette tax fund.

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- (2) Six-tenths percent (0.6%) of the money shall be deposited in a fund to be known as the mental health centers fund.
- (3) Fifty-three and sixty-eight hundredths percent (53.68%) of the money shall be deposited in the state general fund.
- (4) Five and forty-three hundredths percent (5.43%) of the money shall be deposited into the pension relief fund established in IC 5-10.3-11.
- (5) Twenty-seven and five hundredths percent (27.05%) of the money shall be deposited in the Indiana check-up plan trust fund established by ~~IC 12-15-44-17~~ **IC 12-15-44.2-17**.
- (6) Two and forty-six hundredths percent (2.46%) of the money shall be deposited in the state general fund for the purpose of paying appropriations for Medicaid—Current Obligations, for provider reimbursements.
- (7) Four and one-tenth percent (4.1%) of the money shall be deposited in the state general fund for the purpose of paying any appropriation for a health initiative.
- (8) Two and forty-six hundredths percent (2.46%) of the money shall be deposited in the state general fund for the purpose of reimbursing the state general fund for a tax credit provided under IC 6-3.1-31.

The money in the cigarette tax fund, the mental health centers fund, the Indiana check-up plan trust fund, or the pension relief fund at the end of a fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund. However, if in any fiscal year, the amount allocated to a fund under subdivision (1) or (2) is less than the amount received in fiscal year 1977, then that fund shall be credited with the difference between the amount allocated and the amount received in fiscal year 1977, and the allocation for the fiscal year to the fund under subdivision (3) shall be reduced by the amount of that difference. Money deposited under subdivisions (6) through (8) may not be used for any purpose other than the purpose stated in the subdivision.

SECTION 67. IC 6-9-39-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.162-2006, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The fiscal body of a county may collect a county option dog tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter by any combination of the following methods:

- (1) By designating one (1) or more persons in the county to collect the tax.
- (2) By requiring a person who harbors or keeps a taxable dog to submit a complete and accurate county option dog tax return.
- (3) By a method other than a method described in subdivision (1)

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or (2) as determined by the fiscal body of the county.

(b) A designee under subsection (a)(1) may retain a fee from the tax collected for each taxable dog in an amount determined by the fiscal body not to exceed seventy-five cents (\$0.75). A designee shall remit the balance of the money collected to the county treasurer by the tenth day of each month.

(c) If a fiscal body chooses to collect a county option dog tax imposed under section 3 of this chapter by requiring the submission of a county option dog tax return under subsection (a), the county treasurer may include a county option dog tax return form with every property tax statement that is mailed to a person under ~~IC 6-1.1-22-8(a)(1)~~; **IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)(1)**.

(d) The department of local government finance shall prescribe a county option dog tax return form that a county may use for the reporting of county option dog tax liability.

SECTION 68. IC 7.1-2-5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. Forfeiture to State. An officer who makes an arrest for a violation of the provisions of this title shall seize the evidence of the commission of that violation, including any vehicle, automobile, boat, air or water craft, or other conveyance in which alcohol, alcoholic beverages or malt articles are kept, possessed or transported contrary to law, or contrary to a rule or regulation of the commission. The articles and vehicles mentioned in this section and in ~~IC 1971; 7.1-2-5-5-7.1-2-5-7~~; **sections 5 through 7 of this chapter** are hereby declared forfeited to the state and shall be seized.

SECTION 69. IC 7.1-3-23-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2007, SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The commission may:

- (1) fine **or** suspend or revoke the permit **of**; or
- (2) fine and suspend or revoke the permit of;

a permittee for the violation of a provision of this title **or** of a rule or regulation of the commission. The commission may fine a permittee for each day the violation continues if the violation is of a continuing nature.

(b) The commission shall revoke the permit of a permittee for the violation of IC 35-45-5-3, IC 35-45-5-3.5, or IC 35-45-5-4. A finding that a permittee has violated IC 35-45-5-3, IC 35-45-5-3.5, or IC 35-45-5-4 must be supported by a preponderance of the evidence.

SECTION 70. IC 7.1-5-7-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.161-2005, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. Section 12 of this chapter does not

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prohibit the following:

(1) The employment of a person at least eighteen (18) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age on or about licensed premises where alcoholic beverages are sold, furnished, or given away for consumption either on or off the licensed premises, for a purpose other than:

- (A) selling;
- (B) furnishing, other than serving;
- (C) consuming; or
- (D) otherwise dealing in;

alcoholic beverages.

(2) A person at least eighteen (18) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age from ringing up a sale of alcoholic beverages in the course of the person's employment.

(3) A person **who is** at least nineteen (19) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age ~~who:~~ **and (A) who** has successfully completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 **and (B) serves from serving** alcoholic beverages in a dining area or family room of a restaurant or hotel:

(i) **(A)** in the course of a person's employment as a waiter, waitress, or server; and

(ii) **(B)** under the supervision of a person who:

- (i) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age;
- (ii) is present at the restaurant or hotel; and
- (iii) has successfully completed an alcohol server training program certified under IC 7.1-3-1.5 by the commission.

This subdivision does not allow a person at least nineteen (19) years of age but less than twenty-one (21) years of age to be a bartender.

SECTION 71. IC 8-1-17-18.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 18.1. (a) Any two (2) or more cooperative corporations created under this chapter and operating or authorized to operate in contiguous territory may enter into an agreement for the consolidation of the cooperative corporations, which agreement shall be submitted for the approval of the commission in the manner provided for in section 5 of this chapter. The agreement must set forth the terms and conditions of the consolidation, the name of the proposed consolidated cooperative corporation, the number of its directors, not less than three (3), the time of the annual election, and the names of the persons, not less**

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than three (3), to be directors until the first annual meeting. Each cooperative corporation participating in the consolidation shall call and hold a meeting of its members as provided in section 9 of this chapter, at which the proposal of the consolidation shall be presented. If at each meeting, the consolidation agreement is approved by a resolution adopted by and receiving the affirmative vote of at least three-fourths (3/4) of the members who attend such meeting, the directors named in the agreement shall subscribe and acknowledge articles conforming substantially to the original articles of incorporation. The new articles shall be entitled and endorsed "Articles of Consolidation of _____" (the blank space being filled in with the names of the cooperative corporations being consolidated) and must state:

- (1) the names of the cooperative corporations being consolidated;
- (2) the name of the consolidated cooperative corporation;
- (3) a statement that each consolidating cooperative corporation agrees to the consolidation;
- (4) the names and addresses of the directors of the new cooperative corporation; and
- (5) the terms and conditions of the consolidation and the mode of carrying the consolidation into effect, including the manner in which members of the consolidating cooperative corporations may or shall become members of the new cooperative corporation.

The new articles of incorporation may contain any provisions not inconsistent with this chapter that are necessary or advisable for the conduct of the business of the new cooperative corporation.

(b) If the commission approves the articles of consolidation under section 5 of this chapter, the articles of consolidation or a certified copy or copies shall be filed, together with the attached copy of the order of the commission under section 5(e)(2) of this chapter, in the same place as the original articles of incorporation. Upon the filings required under section 5(e)(2) of this chapter, the proposed consolidated cooperative corporation, under its designated name, is a body corporate with all the powers of a cooperative corporation as originally formed under this chapter. If the commission does not approve the articles of consolidation, permission for the consolidation shall be denied by the commission.

(c) This section expires June 30, 2009.

SECTION 72. IC 8-1-17-18.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS

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[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 18.2. (a) Any two (2) or more cooperative corporations created under this chapter and operating or authorized to operate in contiguous territory may enter into an agreement for the consolidation of the cooperative corporations, which agreement shall be submitted for the review of the commission in the manner provided for in section 5 of this chapter. The agreement must set forth the terms and conditions of the consolidation, the name of the proposed consolidated cooperative corporation, the number of its directors, not less than three (3), the time of the annual election, and the names of the persons, not less than three (3), to be directors until the first annual meeting. Each cooperative corporation participating in the consolidation shall call and hold a meeting of its members as provided in section 9 of this chapter, at which the proposal of the consolidation shall be presented. If at each meeting the consolidation agreement is approved by a resolution duly adopted and receiving the affirmative vote of at least three-fourths (3/4) of the members who attend each meeting, the directors named in the agreement shall subscribe and acknowledge articles conforming substantially to the original articles of incorporation. The new articles shall be entitled and endorsed "Articles of Consolidation of _____" (the blank space being filled in with the names of the cooperative corporations being consolidated) and must state:**

- (1) the names of the cooperative corporations being consolidated;**
- (2) the name of the consolidated cooperative corporation;**
- (3) a statement that each consolidating cooperative corporation agrees to the consolidation;**
- (4) the names and addresses of the directors of the new cooperative corporation; and**
- (5) the terms and conditions of the consolidation and the mode of carrying the consolidation into effect, including the manner in which members of the consolidating cooperative corporations may or shall become members of the new cooperative corporation.**

The new articles of incorporation may contain any provisions not inconsistent with this chapter that are necessary or advisable for the conduct of the business of the new cooperative corporation.

(b) If the commission approves the articles of consolidation under section 5 of this chapter, the articles of consolidation or a certified copy or copies of the articles shall be filed, together with the attached copy of the order of the commission under section

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5(e)(2) of this chapter, in the same place as the original articles of incorporation. Upon the filings required under section 5(g) of this chapter, the proposed consolidated cooperative corporation, under its designated name, is a body corporate with all the powers of a cooperative corporation as originally formed under this chapter.

SECTION 73. IC 8-3-1-21.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2005, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 21.1. (a) Upon receiving notice of intent to abandon railroad rights-of-way from any railroad company, the department shall, upon receipt, notify:

- (1) the county executives, county surveyors, and cities and towns of the counties affected;
- (2) the Indiana economic development corporation;
- (3) the office of tourism development; and
- (4) the department of natural resources;

of the notice.

(b) Within one (1) year of a final decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission permitting an abandonment of a railroad right-of-way, the railroad shall remove any crossing control device, railroad insignia, and rails on that part of the right-of-way that serves as a public highway and reconstruct that part of the highway so that it conforms to the standards of the contiguous roadway. The Indiana department of transportation or the county, city, or town department of highways having jurisdiction over the highway may restore the crossing if the unit:

- (1) adopts construction specifications for the project; and
- (2) enters into an agreement with the railroad concerning the project.

The cost of removing any crossing control device, railroad insignia, rails, or ties under this subsection must be paid by the railroad. The cost of reconstructing the highway surface on the right-of-way must be paid by the Indiana department of transportation or the county, city, or town department of highways having jurisdiction over the crossing.

(c) If a railroad fails to comply with subsection (b), the Indiana department of transportation or the county, city, or town department of highways having jurisdiction over the crossing may proceed with the removal and reconstruction work. The cost of the removal and reconstruction shall be documented by the agency performing the work and charged to the railroad. Work by the agency may not proceed until at least sixty (60) days after the railroad is notified in writing of the agency's intention to undertake the work.

(d) This section does not apply to an abandoned railroad

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right-of-way on which service is to be reinstated or continued.

(e) As used in this section, "crossing control device" means any traffic control device installed by the railroad and described in the National Railroad Association's manual, Train Operations, Control and Signals Committee, Railroad-Highway Grade-Crossing Protection, Bulletin No. 7, as an appropriate traffic control device.

(f) Costs not paid by a railroad under subsection (b) may be added to the railroad's property tax statement of current and delinquent taxes and special assessments under ~~IC 6-1.1-22-8~~: **IC 6-1.1-22-8.1**.

(g) Whenever the Indiana department of transportation notifies the department of natural resources that a railroad intends to abandon a railroad right-of-way under this section, the department of natural resources shall make a study of the feasibility of converting the right-of-way for recreational purposes. The study must be completed within ninety (90) days after receiving the notice from the Indiana department of transportation. If the department of natural resources finds that recreational use is feasible, the department of natural resources shall urge the appropriate state and local authorities to acquire the right-of-way for recreational purposes.

SECTION 74. IC 8-3-1-21.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 21.3. (a) When a public street or highway intersects with a railroad right-of-way that is not owned by a railroad, the public agency with jurisdiction over the street or highway may:

- (1) remove any crossing control devices;
- (2) remove railroad insignia, rails, or ties; or
- (3) reconstruct the highway so that it conforms with the standards of the intersecting street or highway.

(b) The public agency may not proceed under subsection (a) until the owner of the railroad right-of-way is given written notice of the agency's intention to undertake the work.

(c) The cost of the work shall be documented and charged to the owner, and if not paid by the owner, the cost may be added to the owner's property tax statement of current and delinquent taxes and special assessments under ~~IC 6-1.1-22-8~~: **IC 6-1.1-22-8.1**.

SECTION 75. IC 8-22-3.5-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 95, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), if the commission adopts the provisions of this section by resolution, each taxpayer in the airport development zone is entitled to an additional credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in that year. Except as provided in

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subsection (d), one-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the airport development zone:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

(A) that part of the county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by

(B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by

(B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to the special funds under section 9 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated and paid into the special funds under section 9 of this chapter.

(b) The additional credit under subsection (a) shall be:

(1) computed on an aggregate basis of all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of an airport development zone; and

(2) combined on the tax statement sent to each taxpayer.

(c) Concurrently with the mailing or other delivery of the tax statement or any corrected tax statement to each taxpayer, as required by ~~IC 6-1.1-22-8(a)~~; **IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)**, each county treasurer shall for each tax statement also deliver to each taxpayer in an airport development zone who is entitled to the additional credit under subsection (a) a notice of additional credit. The actual dollar amount of the credit, the taxpayer's name and address, and the tax statement to which the credit applies shall be stated on the notice.

(d) This subsection applies to an airport development zone only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer

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subject to those installments in an airport development zone is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (a) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).

SECTION 76. IC 9-18-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Within sixty (60) days of becoming an Indiana resident, a person must register all motor vehicles owned by the person that:

- (1) are subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5; and
- (2) will be operated in Indiana.

(b) Within sixty (60) days after becoming an Indiana resident, a person must register all commercial vehicles owned by the person that:

- (1) are subject to the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5;
- (2) are not subject to proportional registration under the International Registration Plan; and
- (3) will be operated in Indiana.

(c) A person must produce evidence concerning the date on which the person became an Indiana resident.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), an Indiana resident must register all motor vehicles operated in Indiana.

(e) An Indiana resident who has a legal residence in a state that is not contiguous to Indiana may operate a motor vehicle in Indiana for not more than sixty (60) days without registering the motor vehicle in Indiana.

(f) An Indiana resident who has registered a motor vehicle in Indiana in any previous registration year is not required to register the motor vehicle, is not required to pay motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5 on the motor vehicle, and is exempt from property tax on the motor vehicle for any registration year in which:

- (1) the Indiana resident is:
 - (A) an active member of the armed forces of the United States; and
 - (B) assigned to a duty station outside Indiana; and
- (2) the motor vehicle is not operated inside or outside Indiana.

This subsection may not be construed as granting the bureau authority to require the registration of any vehicle that is not operated in Indiana.

(g) When an Indiana resident registers a motor vehicle in Indiana after the period of exemption described in subsection (f), the Indiana resident may submit an affidavit that:

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(1) states facts demonstrating that the motor vehicle is a motor vehicle described in subsection ~~(e)~~; **(f)**; and

(2) is signed by the owner of the motor vehicle under penalties of perjury;

as sufficient proof that the owner of the motor vehicle is not required to register the motor vehicle during a registration year described in subsection (f). The commission or bureau may not require the Indiana resident to pay any civil penalty or any reinstatement or other fee that is not also charged to other motor vehicles being registered in the same registration year.

SECTION 77. IC 9-20-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2007, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The Indiana department of transportation or local authority that:

(1) has jurisdiction over a highway or street; and

(2) is responsible for the repair and maintenance of the highway or street;

may, upon proper application in writing and upon good cause shown, grant a permit for transporting heavy vehicles and loads or other objects not conforming to this article, including a vehicle transporting an ocean going container, if the department or authority finds that other traffic will not be seriously affected and the highway or bridge will not be seriously damaged. ~~However,~~

(b) The permit **granted under subsection (a)** must authorize the operation of a tractor-semitrailer and load that:

(1) exceeds the maximum length limitation under this chapter; and

(2) is subject to regulation under this chapter;

from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset.

~~(b)~~ **(c)** A permit may be issued under this section for the following:

(1) A single trip.

(2) A definite time not exceeding thirty (30) days.

(3) A ninety (90) day period.

(4) A one (1) year period.

~~(c)~~ **(d)** This subsection applies to the transportation of ocean going containers that:

(1) have been sealed at the place of origin and have not been opened except by an agent of the federal government that may inspect the contents;

(2) originated outside the United States; and

(3) ~~is~~ **are** being transported to or from a distribution facility.

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The total gross weight, with load of a vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting an ocean going container may not exceed ninety thousand (90,000) pounds. A permit issued under this section must be issued on an annual basis. A permit issued under this subsection may not impose a limit on the number of movements generated by the applicant or operator of a vehicle granted a permit under this subsection.

SECTION 78. IC 9-21-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.40-2007, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. A person who violates this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor, except as provided in IC 9-21-8-56(d), ~~(f)~~, ~~(g)~~, and ~~(h)~~: **IC 9-21-8-56(f), IC 9-21-8-56(g), and IC 9-21-8-56(h).**

SECTION 79. IC 9-24-2-2.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) An operator's license or a learner's permit may not be issued to an individual who is under an order entered by a court under ~~IC 35-43-1-2(d)~~: **IC 35-43-1-2(c).**

(b) The bureau shall suspend the operator's license or invalidate the learner's permit of a person who is the subject of an order issued under IC 31-37-19-17 (or IC 31-6-4-15.9(f) before its repeal) or IC 35-43-1-2(c).

SECTION 80. IC 9-24-19-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. The bureau shall, upon receiving a record of conviction of a person upon a charge of driving a vehicle while the person's driving privilege, permit, or license was suspended, extend the period of suspension for a fixed period of not less than ninety (90) days and not more than two (2) years. The bureau shall fix this period in accordance with the recommendation of the court that entered the conviction, as provided in ~~section 6~~ **section 5** of this chapter.

SECTION 81. IC 9-24-12-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.206-2007, SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2007, SECTION 41, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. Except as provided in *section sections 11 and 12* of this chapter, a public passenger chauffeur's license issued under this article expires at midnight of the birthday of the holder that occurs ~~two (2)~~ *four (4)* years following the date of issuance.

SECTION 82. IC 9-29-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. The fee for the registration of a motorcycle is twenty-seven dollars (\$27). The revenue from this fee shall be

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allocated as follows:

- (1) Seven dollars (\$7) to the motorcycle operator safety education fund established by IC 20-30-13-11.
- (2) An amount prescribed as a license branch service charge under IC 9-29-3.
- (3) Ten dollars (\$10) to the spinal cord and brain injury fund ~~under IC 16-41-42-4~~ **established by IC 16-41-42.2-3**.
- (4) The balance to the state general fund for credit to the motor vehicle highway account.

SECTION 83. IC 10-11-2-31, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 31. (a) The superintendent shall adopt:

- (1) guidelines; and
- (2) a reporting form or a specified electronic format, or both;

for the report of a methamphetamine laboratory by a law enforcement agency under IC 5-2-15-3.

(b) The guidelines adopted under this section must require a law enforcement agency to report the existence of a methamphetamine laboratory to:

- (1) the department;
- (2) the local fire department that serves the area in which the methamphetamine laboratory is located;
- (3) the county health department or, if applicable, multiple county health department of the county in which the methamphetamine laboratory is located; and
- (4) the Indiana criminal justice institute;

on the form or in the specified electronic format adopted by the superintendent.

(c) The guidelines adopted under this section:

- (1) may incorporate a recommendation of the methamphetamine abuse task force (IC 5-2-14, **expired June 30, 2007, and repealed**) that the superintendent determines to be relevant;
- (2) may require the department to report the existence of the methamphetamine laboratory to one (1) or more additional agencies or organizations;
- (3) must require the department to maintain reports filed under IC 5-2-15-3 in a manner permitting an accurate assessment of:
 - (A) the number of methamphetamine laboratories located in Indiana in a specified period;
 - (B) the geographical dispersal of methamphetamine laboratories located in Indiana in a specified period; and
 - (C) any other information that the superintendent determines

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to be relevant; and

(4) must require a law enforcement agency to report any other information that the superintendent determines to be relevant.

SECTION 84. IC 10-12-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.189-2007, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. As an incentive to all employees of the department, the supplemental pension benefits of this chapter shall be increased by more than the fifty percent (50%) increase provided in section 3 of this chapter, at the rate of a five percent (5%) per year increase for each year of active service over twenty (20) years up to thirty (30) years of service, as calculated in ~~section (3)(c)~~ **section 3(c)** of this chapter.

SECTION 85. IC 10-13-3-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2007, SECTION 2, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2007, SECTION 2, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 39. (a) The department is designated as the authorized agency to receive requests for, process, and disseminate the results of national criminal history background checks that comply with this section and 42 U.S.C. 5119a.

(b) A qualified entity may contact the department to request a national criminal history background check on any of the following persons:

(1) A person who seeks to be or is employed with the qualified entity. A request under this subdivision must be made not later than three (3) months after the person is initially employed by the qualified entity.

(2) A person who seeks to volunteer or is a volunteer with the qualified entity. A request under this subdivision must be made not later than three (3) months after the person initially volunteers with the qualified entity.

(3) *A person for whom a national criminal history background check is required under any law relating to the licensing of a home, center, or other facility for purposes of day care or residential care of children.*

(4) *A person for whom a national criminal history background check is required for purposes of placement of a child in a foster family home, a prospective adoptive home, or the home of a relative or other caretaker, or for purposes of a report concerning an adoption as required by IC 31-19-8.*

(c) A qualified entity must submit a request under subsection (b) in the form required by the department and provide a set of the person's fingerprints and any required fees with the request.

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(d) If a qualified entity makes a request in conformity with subsection (b), the department shall submit the set of fingerprints provided with the request to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history background check. *for convictions described in IC 20-26-5-11.* The department shall respond to the request in conformity with:

- (1) the requirements of 42 U.S.C. 5119a; and
- (2) the regulations prescribed by the Attorney General of the United States under 42 U.S.C. 5119a.

(e) ~~This~~ Subsection (f):

(1) applies to a qualified entity that:

- (A) is not a school corporation or a special education cooperative; or *that*
- (B) is a school corporation or a special education cooperative and seeks a national criminal history background check for a volunteer; and

(2) does not apply to a qualified entity that is a:

- (A) home health agency licensed under IC 16-27-1; or
- (B) personal services agency licensed under IC 16-27-4.

(f) After receiving the results of a national criminal history background check from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the department shall make a determination whether the *applicant person who is the subject of a request* has been convicted of:

- (1) an offense described in IC 20-26-5-11;
- (2) in the case of a foster family home, an offense described in IC 31-27-4-13(a);
- (3) in the case of a prospective adoptive home, an offense described in IC 31-19-11-1(c);
- (4) any other felony; or
- (5) any misdemeanor;

and convey the determination to the requesting qualified entity.

~~(f)~~ (g) This subsection applies to a qualified entity that:

- (1) is a school corporation or a special education cooperative; and
- (2) seeks a national criminal history background check to determine whether to employ or continue the employment of a certificated employee or a noncertificated employee of a school corporation or an equivalent position with a special education cooperative.

After receiving the results of a national criminal history background check from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the department may exchange identification records concerning convictions for offenses described in IC 20-26-5-11 with the school corporation or special

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education cooperative solely for purposes of making an employment determination. The exchange may be made only for the official use of the officials with authority to make the employment determination. The exchange is subject to the restrictions on dissemination imposed under P.L.92-544, (86 Stat. 1115) (1972).

~~(g)~~ (h) This subsection applies to a qualified entity (as defined in IC 10-13-3-16) that is a public agency under IC 5-14-1.5-2(a)(1). After receiving the results of a national criminal history background check from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the department shall provide a copy to the public agency. Except as permitted by federal law, the public agency may not share the information contained in the national criminal history background check with a private agency.

~~(h)~~ (i) This subsection applies to a qualified entity that is a:

- (1) home health agency licensed under IC 16-27-1; or
- (2) personal services agency licensed under IC 16-27-4.

After receiving the results of a national criminal history background check from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the department shall make a determination whether the applicant has been convicted of an offense described in IC 16-27-2-5(a) and convey the determination to the requesting qualified entity.

SECTION 86. IC 10-17-12-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.144-2007, SECTION 12, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.151-2007, SECTION 2, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The military family relief fund is established *beginning January 1, 2007*, to provide assistance with food, housing, utilities, medical services, basic transportation, *child care*, and other essential family support expenses that have become difficult to afford for families of Indiana residents who are:

- (1) members of:
 - (A) a reserve component of the armed forces; or
 - (B) the national guard; and
- (2) called to active duty after September 11, 2001.

(b) The *department board* shall expend the money in the fund exclusively to provide grants for assistance as described in subsection (a).

(c) The *director board* shall administer the fund.

SECTION 87. IC 11-8-8-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) Not more than seven (7) days before an Indiana sex or violent offender who is required to register under this chapter is scheduled to be released from a secure private facility (as defined in IC 31-9-2-115), or released from a juvenile detention

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facility, an official of the facility shall do the following:

- (1) Orally inform the sex or violent offender of the sex or violent offender's duty to register under this chapter and require the sex or violent offender to sign a written statement that the sex or violent offender was orally informed or, if the sex or violent offender refuses to sign the statement, certify that the sex or violent offender was orally informed of the duty to register.
- (2) Deliver a form advising the sex or violent offender of the sex or violent offender's duty to register under this chapter and require the sex or violent offender to sign a written statement that the sex or violent offender received the written notice or, if the sex or violent offender refuses to sign the statement, certify that the sex or violent offender was given the written notice of the duty to register.
- (3) Obtain the address where the sex or violent offender expects to reside after the sex or violent offender's release.
- (4) Transmit to the local law enforcement authority in the county where the sex or violent offender expects to reside the sex or violent offender's name, date of release or transfer, new address, and the offense or delinquent act committed by the sex or violent offender.

(b) Not more than seventy-two (72) hours after a sex or violent offender who is required to register under this chapter is released or transferred as described in subsection (a), an official of the facility shall transmit to the state police the following:

- (1) The sex or violent offender's fingerprints, photograph, and identification factors.
- (2) The address where the sex or violent offender expects to reside after the sex or violent offender's release.
- (3) The complete criminal history data (as defined in IC 10-13-3-5) or, if the sex or violent offender committed a delinquent act, juvenile history data (as defined in IC 10-13-4-4) of the sex or violent offender.
- (4) Information regarding the sex or violent offender's past treatment for mental disorders.
- (5) Information as to whether the sex or violent offender has been determined to be a sexually violent predator.

(c) This subsection applies if a sex or violent offender is placed on probation or in a community corrections program without being confined in a penal facility. The probation office serving the court in which the sex or violent offender is sentenced shall perform the duties required under subsections (a) and (b).

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(d) For any sex or violent offender who is not committed to the department, the probation office of the sentencing court shall transmit to the department a copy of:

- (1) the sex or violent offender's:
 - (+) (A) sentencing order; **and**
 - (2) (B) presentence investigation; and
 - (3) (2) any other information required by the department to make a determination concerning sex or violent offender registration.

SECTION 88. IC 11-8-8-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2007, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 20. (a) The department may enter into a compact or agreement with one (1) or more jurisdictions outside Indiana to exchange notifications concerning the change of address, employment, vocation, or enrollment of a sex or violent offender between Indiana and the other jurisdiction or the other jurisdiction and Indiana.

(b) If the department receives information that a sex or violent offender has relocated to Indiana to reside, engage in employment or a vocation, or enroll in school, or that a sex or violent offender has been convicted in Indiana but not sentenced to the department, the department shall determine:

- (1) whether the person is defined as a:
 - (A) sex offender under IC 11-8-8-4.5; or
 - (B) sex or violent offender under IC 11-8-8-5;
- (2) whether the person is a sexually violent predator under IC 35-38-1-7.5;
- (3) the period **for which** the person will be required to register as a sex or violent offender in Indiana; and
- (4) any other matter required by law to make a registration determination.

(c) After the department has made a determination under subsection (b), the department shall update the sex and violent offender registry web site and transmit the department's determination to the local law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the county where the sex or violent offender resides, is employed, and attends school. The department shall transmit:

- (1) the sex or violent offender's name, date of relocation, **and** new address (if applicable), the offense or delinquent act committed by the sex or violent offender, and any other available descriptive information;
- (2) whether the sex or violent offender is a sexually violent predator;

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- (3) the period **for which** the sex or violent offender will be required to register in Indiana; and
- (4) anything else required by law to make a registration determination.

SECTION 89. IC 11-10-11.5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. While assigned to a community transition program, a person must comply with:

- (1) the rules concerning the conduct of persons in the community transition program, including rules related to payments described in ~~sections section 12 and 13~~ of this chapter, that are adopted by the community corrections advisory board establishing the program or, in counties that are not served by a community corrections program, that are jointly adopted by the courts in the county with felony jurisdiction; and
- (2) any conditions established by the sentencing court for the person.

SECTION 90. IC 12-7-2-140.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.218-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 140.5. "Plan", for purposes of ~~IC 12-15-44~~, **IC 12-15-44.2**, has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 12-15-44-1~~. **IC 12-15-44.2-1.**

SECTION 91. IC 12-7-2-144.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.218-2007, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 144.3. "Preventative care services", for purposes of ~~IC 12-15-44~~, **IC 12-15-44.2**, has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 12-15-44-2~~. **IC 12-15-44.2-2.**

SECTION 92. IC 12-15-15-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2007, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies to a hospital that:

- (1) is licensed under IC 16-21;
- (2) is not a unit of state or local government; and
- (3) is not owned or operated by a unit of state or local government.

(b) For a state fiscal year ending after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2007, in addition to reimbursement received under section 1 of this chapter, a hospital eligible under this section is entitled to reimbursement in an amount calculated as follows:

STEP ONE: The office shall identify the total inpatient hospital services and the total outpatient hospital services, reimbursable under this article and under the state Medicaid plan, that were provided during the state fiscal year by the hospitals described in subsection (a).

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STEP TWO: For the total inpatient hospital services and the total outpatient hospital services identified under STEP ONE, the office shall calculate the aggregate payments made under this article and under the state Medicaid plan to hospitals described in subsection (a), excluding payments under IC 12-15-16, IC 12-15-17, and IC 12-15-19.

STEP THREE: The office shall calculate a reasonable estimate of the amount that would have been paid in the aggregate by the office for the inpatient hospital services and the outpatient hospital services identified in STEP ONE under Medicare payment principles.

STEP FOUR: Subtract the amount calculated under STEP TWO from the amount calculated under STEP THREE.

STEP FIVE: Distribute an amount equal to the amount calculated under STEP FOUR to the eligible hospitals described in subsection (a) as follows:

(A) Subject to the availability of funds under IC 12-15-20-2(8)(D) to serve as the nonfederal share of such payment, the first ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) of the amount calculated under STEP FOUR for a state fiscal year shall be paid to a hospital described in subsection (a) that has more than sixty thousand (60,000) Medicaid inpatient days.

(B) Following the payment to the hospital under clause (A) and subject to the availability of funds under IC 12-15-20-2(8)(D) to serve as the nonfederal share of such payments, the remaining amount calculated under STEP FOUR for a state fiscal year shall be paid to all hospitals described in subsection (a). The payments shall be made on a pro rata basis based on the hospitals' Medicaid inpatient days or other payment methodology approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. For purposes of this clause, a hospital's Medicaid inpatient days are the hospital's in-state and paid Medicaid fee for service and managed care days for the state fiscal year for which services are identified under STEP ONE, as determined by the office.

(C) Subject to IC 12-15-20.7, in the event the entirety of the amount calculated under STEP FOUR is not distributed following the payments made under clauses (A) and (B), the remaining amount may be paid to hospitals described in subsection (a) that are eligible under this clause. A hospital is eligible for a payment under this clause only if the nonfederal share of the hospital's payment is provided by or on behalf of

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the hospital. The remaining amount shall be paid to those eligible hospitals:

- (i) on a pro rata basis in relation to all hospitals eligible under this clause based on the hospitals' Medicaid inpatient days; or
- (ii) other payment methodology determined by the office and approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(c) As used in this subsection, "Medicaid supplemental payments" means Medicaid payments for hospitals that are in addition to Medicaid fee-for-service payments, Medicaid risk-based managed care payments, and Medicaid disproportionate share payments, and that are included in the Medicaid state plan, including Medicaid safety-net payments, and payments made under **this section and** sections 1.1, 1.3, ~~1.5~~, 9, and 9.5 of this chapter. For a state fiscal year ending after June 30, 2007, in addition to the reimbursement received under section 1 of this chapter, a hospital eligible under this section is entitled to reimbursement in an amount calculated as follows:

STEP ONE: The office shall identify the total inpatient hospital services and the total outpatient hospital services reimbursable under this article and under the state Medicaid plan that were provided during the state fiscal year for all hospitals described in subsection (a).

STEP TWO: For the total inpatient hospital services and the total outpatient hospital services identified in STEP ONE, the office shall calculate the total payments made under this article and under the state Medicaid plan to all hospitals described in subsection (a). A calculation under this STEP excludes a payment made under the following:

- (A) IC 12-15-16.
- (B) IC 12-15-17.
- (C) IC 12-15-19.

STEP THREE: The office shall calculate, under Medicare payment principles, a reasonable estimate of the total amount that would have been paid by the office for the inpatient hospital services and the outpatient hospital services identified in STEP ONE.

STEP FOUR: Subtract the amount calculated under STEP TWO from the amount calculated under STEP THREE.

STEP FIVE: Distribute an amount equal to the amount calculated under STEP FOUR to the eligible hospitals described in subsection (a) as follows:

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(A) As used in this clause, "Medicaid inpatient days" are the hospital's in-state paid Medicaid fee for service and risk-based managed care days for the state fiscal year for which services are identified under STEP ONE, as determined by the office. Subject to the availability of funds transferred to the Medicaid indigent care trust fund under STEP FOUR of IC 12-16-7.5-4.5(c) and remaining in the Medicaid indigent care trust fund under IC 12-15-20-2(8)(G) to serve as the nonfederal share of the payments, the amount calculated under STEP FOUR for a state fiscal year shall be paid to all hospitals described in subsection (a). The payments shall be made on a pro rata basis, based on the hospitals' Medicaid inpatient days or in accordance with another payment methodology determined by the office and approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(B) Subject to IC 12-15-20.7, if the entire amount calculated under STEP FOUR is not distributed following the payments made under clause (A), the remaining amount shall be paid as described in clauses (C) and (D) to a hospital that is described in subsection (a) and that is described as eligible under this clause. A hospital is eligible for a payment under clause (C) only if the hospital:

- (i) has less than sixty thousand (60,000) Medicaid inpatient days annually;
- (ii) was eligible for Medicaid disproportionate share hospital payments in the state fiscal year ending June 30, 1998, or the hospital met the office's Medicaid disproportionate share payment criteria based upon state fiscal year 1998 data and received a Medicaid disproportionate share payment for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2001; and
- (iii) received a Medicaid disproportionate share payment under IC 12-15-19-2.1 for state fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004.

The payment amount under clause (C) for an eligible hospital is subject to the availability of the nonfederal share of the hospital's payment being provided by the hospital or on behalf of the hospital.

(C) For state fiscal years ending after June 30, 2007, but before July 1, 2009, payments to eligible hospitals described in clause (B) shall be made as follows:

- (i) The payment to an eligible hospital that merged two (2) hospitals under a single Medicaid provider number effective

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January 1, 2004, shall equal one hundred percent (100%) of the hospital's hospital-specific limit for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, when the payment is combined with any Medicaid disproportionate share payment made under IC 12-15-19-2.1, Medicaid, and other Medicaid supplemental payments, paid or to be paid to the hospital for a state fiscal year.

(ii) The payment to an eligible hospital described in clause (B) other than a hospital described in item (i) shall equal one hundred percent (100%) of the hospital's hospital specific limit for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2004, when the payment is combined with any Medicaid disproportionate share payment made under IC 12-15-19-2.1, Medicaid, and other Medicaid supplemental payments, paid or to be paid to the hospital for a state fiscal year.

(D) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2009, payments to an eligible hospital described in clause (B) shall be made in a manner determined by the office.

(E) Subject to IC 12-15-20.7, if the entire amount calculated under STEP FOUR is not distributed following the payments made under clause (A) and clauses (C) or (D), the remaining amount may be paid as described in clause (F) to a hospital described in subsection (a) that is described as eligible under this clause. A hospital is eligible for a payment for a state fiscal year under clause (F) if the hospital:

(i) is eligible to receive Medicaid disproportionate share payments for the state fiscal year for which the Medicaid disproportionate share payment is attributable under IC 12-15-19-2.1, for a state fiscal year ending after June 30, 2007; and

(ii) does not receive a payment under clauses (C) or (D) for the state fiscal year.

A payment to a hospital under this clause is subject to the availability of nonfederal matching funds.

(F) Payments to eligible hospitals described in clause (E) shall be made:

(i) to best use federal matching funds available for hospitals that are eligible for Medicaid disproportionate share payments under IC 12-15-19-2.1; and

(ii) by using a methodology that allocates available funding under this clause, Medicaid supplemental payments, and payments under IC 12-15-19-2.1, in a manner in which all

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hospitals eligible under clause (E) receive payments in a manner that takes into account the situation of eligible hospitals that have historically qualified for Medicaid disproportionate share payments and ensures that payments for eligible hospitals are equitable.

(G) If the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services does not approve the payment methodologies in clauses (A) through (F), the office may implement alternative payment methodologies that are eligible for federal financial participation to implement a program consistent with the payments for hospitals described in clauses (A) through (F).

(d) A hospital described in subsection (a) may appeal under IC 4-21.5 the amount determined by the office to be paid to the hospital under STEP FIVE of subsections (b) or (c). The distribution to other hospitals under STEP FIVE of subsection (b) or (c) may not be delayed due to an administrative appeal or judicial review instituted by a hospital under this subsection. If necessary, the office may make a partial distribution to the other eligible hospitals under STEP FIVE of subsection (b) or (c) pending the completion of a hospital's administrative appeal or judicial review, at which time the remaining portion of the payments due to the eligible hospitals shall be made. A partial distribution may be based on estimates and trends calculated by the office.

SECTION 93. IC 12-15-15-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.212-2007, SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.218-2007, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9.5. (a) For purposes of this section and IC 12-16-7.5-4.5, a payable claim is attributed to a county if the payable claim is submitted to the division by a hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2 for payment under IC 12-16-7.5 for care provided by the hospital to an individual who qualifies for the hospital care for the indigent program under IC 12-16-3.5-1 or IC 12-16-3.5-2 and:

- (1) who is a resident of the county;
- (2) who is not a resident of the county and for whom the onset of the medical condition that necessitated the care occurred in the county; or
- (3) whose residence cannot be determined by the division and for whom the onset of the medical condition that necessitated the care occurred in the county.

(b) For each state fiscal year ending after June 30, 2003, but before July 1, 2007, a hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2:

- (1) that submits to the division during the state fiscal year a

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payable claim under IC 12-16-7.5; and

(2) whose payment under section 9(c) of this chapter was less than the total amount of the hospital's payable claims under IC 12-16-7.5 submitted by the hospital to the division during the state fiscal year;

is entitled to a payment under subsection (c).

(c) ~~Except as provided in section 9.8 of this chapter and~~ Subject to section 9.6 of this chapter, for a state fiscal year, the office shall pay to a hospital referred to in subsection (b) an amount equal to the amount, based on information obtained from the division and the calculations and allocations made under IC 12-16-7.5-4.5, that the office determines for the hospital under STEP EIGHT of the following STEPS:

STEP ONE: Identify each county whose transfer of funds to the Medicaid indigent care trust fund under IC 12-16-7.5-4.5 for the state fiscal year was less than the total amount of all hospital payable claims attributed to the county and submitted to the division during the state fiscal year.

STEP TWO: For each county identified in STEP ONE, calculate the difference between the amount of funds of the county transferred to the Medicaid indigent care trust fund under IC 12-16-7.5-4.5 and the total amount of all hospital payable claims attributed to the county and submitted to the division during the state fiscal year.

STEP THREE: Calculate the sum of the amounts calculated for the counties under STEP TWO.

STEP FOUR: Identify each hospital whose payment under section 9(c) of this chapter was less than the total amount of the hospital's payable claims under IC 12-16-7.5 submitted by the hospital to the division during the state fiscal year.

STEP FIVE: Calculate for each hospital identified in STEP FOUR the difference between the hospital's payment under section 9(c) of this chapter and the total amount of the hospital's payable claims under IC 12-16-7.5 submitted by the hospital to the division during the state fiscal year.

STEP SIX: Calculate the sum of the amounts calculated for each of the hospitals under STEP FIVE.

STEP SEVEN: For each hospital identified in STEP FOUR, calculate the hospital's percentage share of the amount calculated under STEP SIX. Each hospital's percentage share is based on the amount calculated for the hospital under STEP FIVE calculated as a percentage of the sum calculated under STEP SIX.

STEP EIGHT: For each hospital identified in STEP FOUR,

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multiply the hospital's percentage share calculated under STEP SEVEN by the sum calculated under STEP THREE. The amount calculated under this STEP for a hospital may not exceed the amount by which the hospital's total payable claims under IC 12-16-7.5 submitted during the state fiscal year exceeded the amount of the hospital's payment under section 9(c) of this chapter.

(d) For state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2007, a hospital that received a payment determined under STEP EIGHT of subsection (c) for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, shall be paid an amount equal to the amount determined for the hospital under STEP EIGHT of subsection (c) for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2007.

(e) A hospital's payment under subsection (c) or (d) is in the form of a Medicaid supplemental payment. The amount of the hospital's add-on payment is subject to the availability of funding for the nonfederal share of the payment under subsection (f). The office shall make the payments under subsection (c) or (d) before December 15 that next succeeds the end of the state fiscal year.

(f) The nonfederal share of a payment to a hospital under subsection (c) or (d) is derived from funds transferred to the Medicaid indigent care trust fund under IC 12-16-7.5-4.5 and not expended under section 9 of this chapter.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), the office may not make a payment under this section until the payments due under section 9 of this chapter for the state fiscal year have been made.

(h) If a hospital appeals a decision by the office regarding the hospital's payment under section 9 of this chapter, the office may make payments under this section before all payments due under section 9 of this chapter are made if:

- (1) a delay in one (1) or more payments under section 9 of this chapter resulted from the appeal; and
- (2) the office determines that making payments under this section while the appeal is pending will not unreasonably affect the interests of hospitals eligible for a payment under this section.

(i) Any funds transferred to the Medicaid indigent care trust fund under IC 12-16-7.5-4.5 remaining after payments are made under this section shall be used as provided in IC 12-15-20-2(8).

(j) For purposes of subsection (c):

- (1) "payable claim" has the meaning set forth in IC 12-16-7.5-2.5(b);
- (2) the amount of a payable claim is an amount equal to the amount the hospital would have received under the state's

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fee-for-service Medicaid reimbursement principles for the hospital care for which the payable claim is submitted under IC 12-16-7.5 if the individual receiving the hospital care had been a Medicaid enrollee; and

(3) a payable hospital claim under IC 12-16-7.5 includes a payable claim under IC 12-16-7.5 for the hospital's care submitted by an individual or entity other than the hospital, to the extent permitted under the hospital care for the indigent program.

SECTION 94. IC 12-15-29-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2007, SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 209, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) Subject to subsection (b), an insurer shall furnish records or information pertaining to the coverage of an individual for the individual's medical costs under an individual or a group policy or other obligation, or the medical benefits paid or claims made under a policy or an obligation, if the office *or its agent* does the following:

- (1) Requests the information electronically or by United States mail.
- (2) Certifies that the individual is:
 - (A) a Medicaid applicant or recipient; or
 - (B) a person who is legally responsible for the applicant or recipient.

(b) The office may request only the records or information necessary to determine whether insurance benefits have been or should have been claimed and paid with respect to items of medical care and services that were received by a particular individual and for which Medicaid coverage would otherwise be available.

SECTION 95. IC 12-15-35-30 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 30. The criteria and standards developed under ~~section 28(3)~~ **section 28(a)(3)** of this chapter for appropriate prescribing that are implemented must reflect the local practices of physicians to monitor the following:

- (1) Therapeutic appropriateness.
- (2) Overutilization or underutilization.
- (3) Therapeutic duplication.
- (4) Drug-disease contraindications.
- (5) Drug-drug interactions.
- (6) Incorrect drug dosage or duration of drug treatment.
- (7) Clinical abuse and misuse.

SECTION 96. IC 12-15-35-31 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 31. (a) An

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intervention developed under ~~section 28(4)~~ **section 28(a)(4)** of this chapter that involves a physician must be approved by at least three (3) of the four (4) physician members of the board before implementation.

(b) An intervention that involves a pharmacist must be approved by at least three (3) of the four (4) pharmacist members of the board before implementation.

(c) Interventions include the following:

(1) Information disseminated to physicians and pharmacists to ensure that physicians and pharmacists are aware of the board's duties and powers.

(2) Written, oral, or electronic reminders of recipient-specific or drug-specific information that are designed to ensure recipient, physician, and pharmacist confidentiality, and suggested changes in the prescribing or dispensing practices designed to improve the quality of care.

(3) Use of face-to-face discussions between experts in drug therapy and the prescriber or pharmacist who has been targeted for educational intervention.

(4) Intensified reviews or monitoring of selected prescribers or pharmacists.

(5) The creation of an educational program using data provided through DUR to provide for active and ongoing educational outreach programs to improve prescribing and dispensing practices.

(6) The timely evaluation of interventions to determine if the interventions have improved the quality of care.

(7) The review of case profiles before the conducting of an intervention.

SECTION 97. IC 12-15-44.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 44.1. Coordination of Benefits Study

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "covered entity" has the meaning set forth in 45 CFR 160.103.

Sec. 2. (a) Before January 1, 2008, the office shall do the following:

(1) Examine all Medicaid claims paid after January 1, 2001, and before July 1, 2007.

(2) Determine the claims examined under subdivision (1) that were eligible for payment by a third party other than Medicaid.

(3) Recover the costs associated with the claims determined

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under subdivision (2) to be eligible for payment by a third party other than Medicaid.

(b) If the office requests a covered entity to furnish information to complete the examination required by this section, the covered entity shall furnish the requested information to the office.

Sec. 3. (a) The office is authorized to transmit the minimum human identifiers in ANSI X.12 270 inquiries, including the name, gender, and date of birth of a Medicaid recipient, to a covered entity licensed or registered to provide health insurance or health care coverage to Indiana residents for the purpose of establishing the coverage in force of a Medicaid recipient who presents a claim.

(b) A health plan that receives a message described in subsection (a) from the office or its agent shall respond to the office or its agent within twenty-four (24) hours.

(c) An entity licensed or registered to provide health insurance or health care coverage to Indiana residents that refuses an ANSI X.12 270 message described in subsection (a) that was transmitted to the entity by the office or its agent is subject to a fine for each refusal in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each refusal.

(d) The office may impose the fine described in subsection (c).

Sec. 4. The office, any medical provider wishing to bill Indiana Medicaid, or any health plan has a cause of action for injunctive relief against any health plan that fails to comply with this chapter. A plaintiff seeking relief under this section may recover costs of litigation, including attorney's fees.

Sec. 5. If the office or its agent furnishes evidence that a health plan has refused or failed to respond to messages described in section 3(a) of this chapter transmitted by the office or its agent to the health plan, the attorney general shall:

- (1) subpoena the enrollment data of any entity that refuses or fails to respond to the messaging described in section 3(a) of this chapter;
- (2) commence a complaint under 42 U.S.C. 1320d-5 for administrative sanctions under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-191); and
- (3) commence a prosecution under U.S.C. 1035 or IC 5-11-5.5 of any entity that refuses or fails to respond to the messaging described under section 3(a) of this chapter.

Sec. 6. (a) If, after the office completes its examination under section 2 of this chapter, the office determines that the number of claims determined under section 2(a)(2) of this chapter is at least

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one percent (1%) of the number of claims examined under section 2(a)(1) of this chapter, the office shall develop and implement a procedure to improve the coordination of benefits between:

- (1) the Medicaid program; and
- (2) entities that provide health coverage to a Medicaid recipient.

(b) If a procedure is developed and implemented under subsection (a), the procedure:

- (1) must be automated; and
- (2) must have the capability to determine whether a Medicaid claim is eligible for payment by an entity other than the Medicaid program before the claim is paid under the Medicaid program.

SECTION 98. IC 12-15-44.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 44.2. Indiana Check-Up Plan

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "plan" refers to the Indiana check-up plan established by section 3 of this chapter.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "preventative care services" means care that is provided to an individual to prevent disease, diagnose disease, or promote good health.

Sec. 3. (a) The Indiana check-up plan is established.

(b) The office shall administer the plan.

(c) The department of insurance and the office of the secretary shall provide oversight of the marketing practices of the plan.

(d) The office shall promote the plan and provide information to potential eligible individuals who live in medically underserved rural areas of Indiana.

(e) The office shall, to the extent possible, ensure that enrollment in the plan is distributed throughout Indiana in proportion to the number of individuals throughout Indiana who are eligible for participation in the plan.

(f) The office shall establish standards for consumer protection, including the following:

- (1) Quality of care standards.
- (2) A uniform process for participant grievances and appeals.
- (3) Standardized reporting concerning provider performance, consumer experience, and cost.

(g) A health care provider that provides care to an individual who receives health insurance coverage under the plan shall participate in the Medicaid program under IC 12-15.

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(h) The office of the secretary may refer an individual who:
(1) has applied for health insurance coverage under the plan;
and
(2) is at high risk of chronic disease;
to the Indiana comprehensive health insurance association for
administration of the individual's plan benefits under IC 27-8-10.1.

(i) The following do not apply to the plan:

- (1) IC 12-15-6.**
- (2) IC 12-15-12.**
- (3) IC 12-15-13.**
- (4) IC 12-15-14.**
- (5) IC 12-15-15.**
- (6) IC 12-15-21.**
- (7) IC 12-15-26.**
- (8) IC 12-15-31.1.**
- (9) IC 12-15-34.**
- (10) IC 12-15-35.**
- (11) IC 12-15-35.5.**
- (12) IC 16-42-22-10.**

Sec. 4. (a) The plan must include the following in a manner and to the extent determined by the office:

- (1) Mental health care services.**
- (2) Inpatient hospital services.**
- (3) Prescription drug coverage.**
- (4) Emergency room services.**
- (5) Physician office services.**
- (6) Diagnostic services.**
- (7) Outpatient services, including therapy services.**
- (8) Comprehensive disease management.**
- (9) Home health services, including case management.**
- (10) Urgent care center services.**
- (11) Preventative care services.**
- (12) Family planning services:**
 - (A) including contraceptives and sexually transmitted disease testing, as described in federal Medicaid law (42 U.S.C. 1396 et seq.); and**
 - (B) not including abortion or abortifacients.**
- (13) Hospice services.**
- (14) Substance abuse services.**

(b) The plan must do the following:

- (1) Offer coverage for dental and vision services to an individual who participates in the plan.**

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(2) Pay at least fifty percent (50%) of the premium cost of dental and vision services coverage described in subdivision (1).

(c) An individual who receives the dental or vision coverage offered under subsection (b) shall pay an amount determined by the office for the coverage. The office shall limit the payment to not more than five percent (5%) of the individual's annual household income. The payment required under this subsection is in addition to the payment required under section 11(b)(2) of this chapter for coverage under the plan.

(d) Vision services offered by the plan must include services provided by an optometrist.

(e) The plan must comply with any coverage requirements that apply to an accident and sickness insurance policy issued in Indiana.

(f) The plan may not permit treatment limitations or financial requirements on the coverage of mental health care services or substance abuse services if similar limitations or requirements are not imposed on the coverage of services for other medical or surgical conditions.

Sec. 5. (a) The office shall provide to an individual who participates in the plan a list of health care services that qualify as preventative care services for the age, gender, and preexisting conditions of the individual. The office shall consult with the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for a list of recommended preventative care services.

(b) The plan shall, at no cost to the individual, provide payment for not more than five hundred dollars (\$500) of qualifying preventative care services per year for an individual who participates in the plan. Any additional preventative care services covered under the plan and received by the individual during the year are subject to the deductible and payment requirements of the plan.

Sec. 6. The plan has the following per participant coverage limitations:

- (1) An annual individual maximum coverage limitation of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000).
- (2) A lifetime individual maximum coverage limitation of one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

Sec. 7. The following requirements apply to funds appropriated by the general assembly to the plan:

- (1) At least eighty-five percent (85%) of the funds must be

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used to fund payment for health care services.

(2) An amount determined by the office of the secretary to fund:

(A) administrative costs of; and

(B) any profit made by;

an insurer or a health maintenance organization under a contract with the office to provide health insurance coverage under the plan. The amount determined under this subdivision may not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the funds.

Sec. 8. The plan is not an entitlement program. The maximum enrollment of individuals who may participate in the plan is dependent on funding appropriated for the plan.

Sec. 9. (a) An individual is eligible for participation in the plan if the individual meets the following requirements:

(1) The individual is at least eighteen (18) years of age and less than sixty-five (65) years of age.

(2) The individual is a United States citizen and has been a resident of Indiana for at least twelve (12) months.

(3) The individual has an annual household income of not more than two hundred percent (200%) of the federal income poverty level.

(4) The individual is not eligible for health insurance coverage through the individual's employer.

(5) The individual has not had health insurance coverage for at least six (6) months.

(b) The following individuals are not eligible for the plan:

(1) An individual who participates in the federal Medicare program (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.).

(2) A pregnant woman for purposes of pregnancy related services.

(3) An individual who is eligible for the Medicaid program as a disabled person.

(c) The eligibility requirements specified in subsection (a) are subject to approval for federal financial participation by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

Sec. 10. (a) An individual who participates in the plan must have a health care account to which payments may be made for the individual's participation in the plan only by the following:

(1) The individual.

(2) An employer.

(3) The state.

(b) The minimum funding amount for a health care account is

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the amount required under section 11 of this chapter.

(c) An individual's health care account must be used to pay the individual's deductible for health care services under the plan.

(d) An individual may make payments to the individual's health care account as follows:

- (1) An employer withholding or causing to be withheld from an employee's wages or salary, after taxes are deducted from the wages or salary, the individual's contribution under this chapter and distributed equally throughout the calendar year.
- (2) Submission of the individual's contribution under this chapter to the office to deposit in the individual's health care account in a manner prescribed by the office.
- (3) Another method determined by the office.

(e) An employer may make, from funds not payable by the employer to the employee, not more than fifty percent (50%) of an individual's required payment to the individual's health care account.

Sec. 11. (a) An individual's participation in the plan does not begin until an initial payment is made for the individual's participation in the plan. A required payment to the plan for the individual's participation may not exceed one-twelfth (1/12) of the annual payment required under subsection (b).

(b) To participate in the plan, an individual shall do the following:

- (1) Apply for the plan on a form prescribed by the office. The office may develop and allow a joint application for a household.
- (2) If the individual is approved by the office to participate in the plan, contribute to the individual's health care account the lesser of the following:

(A) One thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100) per year, less any amounts paid by the individual under the:

- (i) Medicaid program under IC 12-15;
- (ii) children's health insurance program under IC 12-17.6; and
- (iii) Medicare program (42 U.S.C. 1395 et seq.);

as determined by the office.

(B) Not more than the following applicable percentage of the individual's annual household income per year, less any amounts paid by the individual under the Medicaid program under IC 12-15, the children's health insurance program under IC 12-17.6, and the Medicare program (42

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U.S.C. 1395 et seq.) as determined by the office:

(i) Two percent (2%) of the individual's annual household income per year if the individual has an annual household income of not more than one hundred percent (100%) of the federal income poverty level.

(ii) Three percent (3%) of the individual's annual household income per year if the individual has an annual household income of more than one hundred percent (100%) and not more than one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the federal income poverty level.

(iii) Four percent (4%) of the individual's annual household income per year if the individual has an annual household income of more than one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) and not more than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the federal income poverty level.

(iv) Five percent (5%) of the individual's annual household income per year if the individual has an annual household income of more than one hundred fifty percent (150%) and not more than two hundred percent (200%) of the federal income poverty level.

(c) The state shall contribute the difference to the individual's account if the individual's payment required under subsection (b)(2) is less than one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100).

(d) If an individual's required payment to the plan is not made within sixty (60) days after the required payment date, the individual may be terminated from participation in the plan. The individual must receive written notice before the individual is terminated from the plan.

(e) After termination from the plan under subsection (d), the individual may not reapply to participate in the plan for twelve (12) months.

Sec. 12. (a) An individual who is approved to participate in the plan is eligible for a twelve (12) month plan period. An individual who participates in the plan may not be refused renewal of participation in the plan for the sole reason that the plan has reached the plan's maximum enrollment.

(b) If the individual chooses to renew participation in the plan, the individual shall complete a renewal application and any necessary documentation, and submit to the office the documentation and application on a form prescribed by the office.

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(c) If the individual chooses not to renew participation in the plan, the individual may not reapply to participate in the plan for at least twelve (12) months.

(d) Any funds remaining in the health care account of an individual who renews participation in the plan at the end of the individual's twelve (12) month plan period must be used to reduce the individual's payments for the subsequent plan period. However, if the individual did not, during the plan period, receive all qualified preventative services recommended as provided in section 5 of this chapter, the state's contribution to the health care account may not be used to reduce the individual's payments for the subsequent plan period.

(e) If an individual is no longer eligible for the plan, does not renew participation in the plan at the end of the plan period, or is terminated from the plan for nonpayment of a required payment, the office shall, not more than sixty (60) days after the last date of participation in the plan, refund to the individual the amount determined under subsection (f) of any funds remaining in the individual's health care account as follows:

(1) An individual who is no longer eligible for the plan or does not renew participation in the plan at the end of the plan period shall receive the amount determined under STEP FOUR of subsection (f).

(2) An individual who is terminated from the plan due to nonpayment of a required payment shall receive the amount determined under STEP FIVE of subsection (f).

(f) The office shall determine the amount payable to an individual described in subsection (e) as follows:

STEP ONE: Determine the total amount paid into the individual's health care account under section 10(d) of this chapter.

STEP TWO: Determine the total amount paid into the individual's health care account from all sources.

STEP THREE: Divide STEP ONE by STEP TWO.

STEP FOUR: Multiply the ratio determined in STEP THREE by the total amount remaining in the individual's health care account.

STEP FIVE: Multiply the amount determined under STEP FOUR by seventy-five hundredths (0.75).

Sec. 13. Subject to appeal to the office, an individual may be held responsible under the plan for receiving nonemergency services in an emergency room setting, including prohibiting the

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individual from using funds in the individual's health care account to pay for the nonemergency services. However, an individual may not be prohibited from using funds in the individual's health care account to pay for nonemergency services provided in an emergency room setting for a medical condition that arises suddenly and unexpectedly and manifests itself by acute symptoms of such severity, including severe pain, that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected by a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of health and medicine to:

- (1) place an individual's health in serious jeopardy;
- (2) result in serious impairment to the individual's bodily functions; or
- (3) result in serious dysfunction of a bodily organ or part of the individual.

Sec. 14. (a) An insurer or health maintenance organization that contracts with the office to provide health insurance coverage, dental coverage, or vision coverage to an individual that participates in the plan:

- (1) is responsible for the claim processing for the coverage;
- (2) shall reimburse providers at a reimbursement rate of:
 - (A) not less than the federal Medicare reimbursement rate for the service provided; or
 - (B) at a rate of one hundred thirty percent (130%) of the Medicaid reimbursement rate for a service that does not have a Medicare reimbursement rate; and
- (3) may not deny coverage to an eligible individual who has been approved by the office to participate in the plan, unless the individual has met the coverage limitations described in section 6 of this chapter.

(b) An insurer or a health maintenance organization that contracts with the office to provide health insurance coverage under the plan must incorporate cultural competency standards established by the office. The standards must include standards for nonEnglish speaking, minority, and disabled populations.

Sec. 15. (a) An insurer or a health maintenance organization that contracts with the office to provide health insurance coverage under the plan or an affiliate of an insurer or a health maintenance organization that contracts with the office to provide health insurance coverage under the plan shall offer to provide the same health insurance coverage to an individual who:

- (1) has not had health insurance coverage during the previous

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six (6) months; and

(2) meets the eligibility requirements specified in section 9 of this chapter for participation in the plan but is not enrolled because the plan has reached maximum enrollment.

(b) The insurance underwriting and rating practices applied to health insurance coverage offered under subsection (a) must not be different from underwriting and rating practices used for the health insurance coverage provided under the plan.

(c) The state does not provide funding for health insurance coverage received under this section.

Sec. 16. (a) An insurer or a health maintenance organization that contracts with the office to provide health insurance coverage under the plan or an affiliate of an insurer or a health maintenance organization that contracts with the office to provide health insurance coverage under the plan shall offer to provide the same health insurance coverage to an individual who:

(1) has not had health insurance coverage during the previous six (6) months; and

(2) does not meet the eligibility requirements specified in section 9 of this chapter for participation in the plan.

(b) An insurer, a health maintenance organization, or an affiliate described in subsection (a) may apply to health insurance coverage offered under subsection (a) the insurer's, health maintenance organization's, or affiliate's standard individual or small group insurance underwriting and rating practices.

(c) The state does not provide funding for health insurance coverage received under this section.

Sec. 17. (a) The Indiana check-up plan trust fund is established for the following purposes:

(1) Administering a plan created by the general assembly to provide health insurance coverage for low income residents of Indiana under this chapter.

(2) Providing copayments, preventative care services, and premiums for individuals enrolled in the plan.

(3) Funding tobacco use prevention and cessation programs, childhood immunization programs, and other health care initiatives designed to promote the general health and well being of Indiana residents.

The fund is separate from the state general fund.

(b) The fund shall be administered by the office of the secretary of family and social services.

(c) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from

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money in the fund.

(d) The fund shall consist of the following:

- (1) Cigarette tax revenues designated by the general assembly to be part of the fund.
- (2) Other funds designated by the general assembly to be part of the fund.
- (3) Federal funds available for the purposes of the fund.
- (4) Gifts or donations to the fund.

(e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested.

(f) Money must be appropriated before funds are available for use.

(g) Money in the fund does not revert to the state general fund at the end of any fiscal year.

(h) The fund is considered a trust fund for purposes of IC 4-9.1-1-7. Money may not be transferred, assigned, or otherwise removed from the fund by the state board of finance, the budget agency, or any other state agency.

Sec. 18. (a) The office may not:

- (1) enroll applicants;
- (2) approve any contracts with vendors to provide services or administer the plan;
- (3) incur costs other than costs necessary to study and plan for the implementation of the plan; or
- (4) create financial obligations for the state;

unless both of the conditions of subsection (b) are satisfied.

(b) The office may not take any action described in subsection (a) unless:

- (1) there is a specific appropriation from the general assembly to implement the plan; and
- (2) after review by the budget committee, the budget agency approves an actuarial analysis that reflects a determination that sufficient funding is reasonably estimated to be available to operate the plan for at least the following five (5) years.

The actuarial analysis approved under subdivision (2) must clearly indicate the cost and revenue assumptions used in reaching the determination.

(c) The office may not operate the plan in a manner that would obligate the state to financial participation beyond the level of state appropriations authorized for the plan.

Sec. 19. (a) The office may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2

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necessary to implement this chapter.

(b) The office may adopt emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to implement the plan on an emergency basis.

(c) Notwithstanding IC 12-8-1-9 and IC 12-8-3, rules adopted under this section before January 1, 2009, are not subject to review or approval by the family and social services committee established by IC 12-8-3-2. This subsection expires December 31, 2009.

Sec. 20. (a) The office may establish a health insurance coverage premium assistance program for individuals who:

(1) have an annual household income of not more than two hundred percent (200%) of the federal income poverty level; and

(2) are eligible for health insurance coverage through an employer but cannot afford the health insurance coverage premiums.

(b) A program established under this section must:

(1) contain eligibility requirements that are similar to the eligibility requirements of the plan;

(2) include a health care account as a component; and

(3) provide that an individual's payment:

(A) to a health care account; or

(B) for a health insurance coverage premium;

may not exceed five percent (5%) of the individual's annual income.

Sec. 21. A denial of federal approval and federal financial participation that applies to any part of this chapter does not prohibit the office from implementing any other part of this chapter that:

(1) is federally approved for federal financial participation; or

(2) does not require federal approval or federal financial participation.

SECTION 99. IC 12-29-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 96, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 101, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. All general Indiana statutes relating to the following apply to the issuance of county bonds under this chapter:

(1) The filing of a petition requesting the issuance of bonds.

(2) The giving of notice of the following:

(A) The filing of the petition requesting the issuance of the bonds.

(B) The determination to issue bonds.

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- (C) A hearing on the appropriation of the proceeds of the bonds.
- (3) The right of taxpayers to appear and be heard on the proposed appropriation.
- (4) The approval of the appropriation by the department of local government finance (*before January 1, 2009*) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (*after December 31, 2008*).
- (5) The right of taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds.

SECTION 100. IC 13-30-10-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.137-2007, SECTION 31, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A person who:

- (1) knowingly, intentionally, or recklessly violates:
 - (A) the terms of a permit relating to water pollution control issued by the department; or
 - (B) a water pollution control law; and
- (2) discharges any substance into waters or into a public sewer, if the discharge results in:
 - (A) a substantial risk of serious bodily injury;
 - (B) serious bodily injury to an individual;
 - (C) the death of a vertebrate animal; or
 - (D) damage to the environment that renders the environment unfit for human or vertebrate animal life, or causes damage to an endangered, an at risk, or a threatened species;

commits a Class D felony. However, the offense is a Class C felony if it results in the death of another person.

- (b) It is a defense to a prosecution under this section that:
 - (1) the person did not know and could not reasonably have been expected to know that the substance discharged into waters or into a public sewer was capable of causing a result described in subsection (a)(2); or
 - (2) the discharge was the result of a combined sewer overflow, and the person notified the department in a timely manner.

(c) Notwithstanding IC 35-50-2-6(a), IC 35-50-2-7(a), or IC 35-50-3-2, the court may order a person convicted under this section to pay:

- (1) a fine of at least five thousand dollars (\$5,000) and not more than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for each day of violation; or
- (2) if the person has a prior unrelated conviction for an offense under this title that may be punished as a felony, a fine of not more than one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for each per day of violation.

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In determining the amount of a fine imposed for a violation of this section, the court shall consider any improper economic benefit, including unjust enrichment, received by the defendant as a result of the unlawful conduct.

SECTION 101. IC 14-21-1-13.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 128, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 170, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13.5. (a) The division may conduct a program to survey and register in a registry of Indiana cemeteries and burial grounds that the division establishes and maintains all cemeteries and burial grounds in each county in Indiana. The division may conduct the program alone or by entering into an agreement with one (1) or more of the following entities:

- (1) The Indiana Historical Society established under IC 23-6-3.
- (2) A historical society (as defined in IC 36-10-13-3).
- (3) The Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana.
- (4) A professional archeologist or historian associated with a ~~college or university~~ *postsecondary educational institution*.
- (5) A township trustee.
- (6) Any other entity that the division selects.

(b) In conducting a program under subsection (a), the division may receive gifts and grants under terms, obligations, and liabilities that the director considers appropriate. The director shall use a gift or grant received under this subsection:

- (1) to carry out subsection (a); and
- (2) according to the terms of the gift or grant.

(c) At the request of the director, the auditor of state shall establish a trust fund for purposes of holding money received under subsection (b).

(d) The director shall administer a trust fund established by subsection (c). The expenses of administering the trust fund shall be paid from money in the trust fund.

(e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the trust fund established by subsection (c) that is not currently needed to meet the obligations of the trust fund in the same manner as other public trust funds may be invested. The treasurer of state shall deposit in the trust fund the interest that accrues from the investment of the trust fund.

(f) Money in the trust fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(g) Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize violation of the confidentiality of information requirements of ~~16 U.S.C. 470(w)~~ *16 U.S.C. 470w-3* and ~~16 U.S.C. 470(h)(h)~~ *16 U.S.C. 470hh*.

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(h) The division may record in each county recorder's office the location of each cemetery and burial ground located in that county.

SECTION 102. IC 14-25-2-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.231-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "water utility" means:

- (1) a public utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1(a));
- (2) a municipally owned utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-1(h));
- (3) a not-for-profit utility (as defined in IC 8-1-2-125(a));
- (4) a cooperatively owned corporation;
- (5) a conservancy district established under IC 14-33; or
- (6) a regional water district established under IC 13-26;

that provides water service to the public.

(b) A person that seeks to contract with the commission for the provision of certain minimum quantities of stream flow or the sale of water on a unit pricing basis under section 2 of this chapter must submit a request to the commission and the department. The commission shall not make a determination as to whether to enter into a contract with the person making the request until:

- (1) the procedures set forth in this section have been followed; and
- (2) the commission has reviewed and considered each report submitted to the commission under subsection (i).

(c) Not later than thirty (30) days after receiving a request under subsection (b), the department shall provide, by certified mail, written notice of the request to the following:

- (1) Each person with whom the commission holds a contract for:
 - (A) the provision of certain minimum quantities of stream flow; or
 - (B) the sale of water on a unit pricing basis;
 as of the date of the request.
- (2) The executive and legislative body of each:
 - (A) county;
 - (B) municipality, if any; and
 - (C) conservancy district established under IC 14-33, if any; in which the water sought in the request would be used.
- (3) The executive and legislative body of each:
 - (A) county;
 - (B) municipality, if any; and
 - (C) conservancy district established under IC 14-33, if any; in which the affected reservoir is located.

(d) Not later than seven (7) days after receiving a notice from the

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department under subsection (c), each person described in subsection (c)(1) shall, by certified mail, provide written notice of the request to each:

- (1) water utility; or
- (2) other person;

that contracts with the person described in subsection (c)(1) for the purchase of water for resale. Each person to whom notice is mailed under this subsection is in turn responsible for providing written notice by certified mail to each water utility or other person that purchases water from that person for resale. A water utility or another person required to provide notice under this subsection shall mail the required notice not later than seven (7) days after it receives notice of the request from the water utility or other person from whom it purchases water for resale.

(e) At the same time that:

- (1) a person described in subsection (c)(1); or
- (2) a water utility or another person described in subsection (d);

mails any notice required under subsection (d), it shall also mail to the department, by certified mail, a list of the names and addresses of each water utility or other person to whom it has mailed the notice under subsection (d).

(f) In addition to the mailed notice required under subsection (c), the department shall publish notice of the request, in accordance with IC 5-3-1, in each county:

- (1) in which a person described in section (c)(1) is located;
- (2) in which the affected reservoir is located;
- (3) in which the water sought in the request would be used; and
- (4) in which a water utility or other person included in a list received by the department under subsection (e) is located.

Notwithstanding IC 5-3-1-6, in each county in which publication is required under this subsection, notice shall be published in at least one (1) general circulation newspaper in the county. The department may, in its discretion, publish public notices in a qualified publication (as defined in IC 5-3-1-0.7) or additional newspapers to provide supplementary notification to the public. The cost of publishing supplementary notification is a proper expenditure of the department.

(g) A notice required to be mailed or published under this section must:

- (1) identify the person making the request;
- (2) include a brief description of:
 - (A) the nature of the pending request; **and**
 - (B) the process by which the commission will determine

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whether to enter into a contract with the person making the request; and

(3) set forth the date, time, and location of the public meeting required under subsection (h); and

(4) in the case of a notice that is required to be mailed under subsection (c)(1) or (d), a statement of the recipient's duty to in turn provide notice to any:

- (A) water utility; or
- (B) other person;

that purchases water for resale from the recipient, in accordance with subsection (d).

(h) The advisory council established by IC 14-9-6-1 shall hold a public meeting in each county in which notice is published under subsection (f). A public meeting required under this subsection must include the following:

- (1) A presentation by the department describing:
 - (A) the nature of the pending request; and
 - (B) the process by which the commission will determine whether to enter into a contract with the person making the request.

(2) An opportunity for public comment on the pending request. The advisory council may appoint a hearing officer to assist with a public meeting held under this subsection.

(i) Not later than thirty (30) days after a public meeting is held under subsection (h), the advisory council shall submit to the commission a report summarizing the public meeting.

SECTION 103. IC 16-18-2-37.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 37.5. (a) "Board", for purposes of IC 16-22-8, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-22-8-2.1.

(b) "Board", for purposes of ~~IC 16-41-42~~, **IC 16-41-42.2**, has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 16-41-42-1~~. **IC 16-41-42.2-1**.

SECTION 104. IC 16-18-2-97, AS AMENDED BY P.L.41-2007, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 97. "Division" means the following:

- (1) For purposes of IC 16-21-8, the meaning set forth in IC 16-21-8-0.1.
- (2) For purposes of IC 16-22-8, the meaning set forth in IC 16-22-8-3.
- (3) For purposes of IC 16-27, a group of individuals under the supervision of the director within the state department assigned the responsibility of implementing IC 16-27.

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(4) For purposes of IC 16-28, a group of individuals under the supervision of the director within the state department assigned the responsibility of implementing IC 16-28.

(5) For purposes of IC 16-41-40, the meaning set forth in ~~IC 16-41-40-1~~ **division of family resources established by IC 12-13-1-1**.

SECTION 105. IC 16-18-2-137, AS AMENDED BY P.L.100-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 137. (a) "Food establishment", for purposes of IC 16-42-5 and IC 16-42-5.2, means any building, room, basement, vehicle of transportation, cellar, or open or enclosed area occupied or used for handling food.

(b) The term does not include the following:

(1) A dwelling where food is prepared on the premises by the occupants, free of charge, for their consumption or for consumption by their guests.

(2) A gathering of individuals at a venue of an organization that is organized for educational purposes in a nonpublic educational setting or for religious purposes, if:

(A) the individuals separately or jointly provide or prepare, free of charge, and consume their own food or that of others attending the gathering; and

(B) the gathering is for a purpose of the organization.

Gatherings for the purpose of the organization include funerals, wedding receptions, christenings, bar or bat mitzvahs, baptisms, communions, and other events or celebrations sponsored by the organization.

(3) A vehicle used to transport food solely for distribution to the needy, either free of charge or for a nominal donation.

(4) A private gathering of individuals who separately or jointly provide or prepare and consume their own food or that of others attending the gathering, regardless of whether the gathering is held on public or private property.

(5) Except for food prepared by a for-profit entity, a venue of the sale of food prepared ~~for~~ **an** the organization:

(A) that is organized for:

(i) religious purposes; or

(ii) educational purposes in a nonpublic educational setting;

(B) that is exempt from taxation under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(C) that offers the food for sale to the final consumer at an event held for the benefit of the organization;

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unless the food is being provided in a restaurant or a cafeteria with an extensive menu of prepared foods.

(6) Except for food prepared by a for-profit entity, an Indiana nonprofit organization that:

(A) is organized for civic, fraternal, veterans, or charitable purposes;

(B) is exempt from taxation under Section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(C) offers food for sale to the final consumer at an event held for the benefit of the organization;

if the events conducted by the organization take place for not more than fifteen (15) days in a calendar year.

SECTION 106. IC 16-18-2-143, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 143. (a) "Fund", for purposes of IC 16-26-2, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-26-2-2.

(b) "Fund", for purposes of IC 16-31-8.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-31-8.5-2.

(c) "Fund", for purposes of IC 16-46-5, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-46-5-3.

(d) "Fund", for purposes of IC 16-46-12, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-46-12-1.

(e) "Fund", for purposes of ~~IC 16-41-42~~, **IC 16-41-42.2**, has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 16-41-42-2~~. **IC 16-41-42.2-2**.

SECTION 107. IC 16-18-2-160.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.193-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 160.5. "Health care entity", for purposes of ~~IC 16-41-42~~, **IC 16-41-42.1**, has the meaning set forth in ~~IC 16-41-42-1~~. **IC 16-41-42.1-1**.

SECTION 108. IC 16-22-8-34, AS AMENDED BY P.L.121-2007, SECTION 2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.194-2007, SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2007, SECTION 2, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 34. (a) The board or corporation may do all acts necessary or reasonably incident to carrying out the purposes of this chapter, including the following:

(1) As a municipal corporation, sue and be sued in any court with jurisdiction.

(2) To serve as the exclusive local board of health and local department of health within the county with the powers and duties conferred by law upon local boards of health and local departments of health.

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(3) To adopt and enforce ordinances consistent with Indiana law and administrative rules for the following purposes:

(A) To protect property owned or managed by the corporation.

(B) To determine, prevent, and abate public health nuisances.

(C) To establish *isolation and quarantine regulations impose restrictions on persons having infectious or contagious diseases and contacts of the persons; and regulate the disinfection of premises: in accordance with IC 16-41-9.*

(D) To license, regulate, and establish minimum sanitary standards for the operation of a business handling, producing, processing, preparing, manufacturing, packing, storing, selling, distributing, or transporting articles used for food, drink, confectionery, or condiment in the interest of the public health.

(E) To control:

(i) rodents, mosquitos, and other animals, including insects, capable of transmitting microorganisms and disease to humans and other animals; and

(ii) the animals' breeding places.

(F) To require persons to connect to available sewer systems and to regulate the disposal of domestic or sanitary sewage by private methods. However, the board and corporation have no jurisdiction over publicly owned or financed sewer systems or sanitation and disposal plants.

(G) To control rabies.

(H) For the sanitary regulation of water supplies for domestic use.

(I) To protect, promote, or improve public health. For public health activities and to enforce public health laws, the state health data center described in IC 16-19-10 shall provide health data, medical information, and epidemiological information to the corporation.

(J) To detect, report, prevent, and control disease affecting public health.

(K) To investigate and diagnose health problems and health hazards.

(L) To regulate the sanitary and structural conditions of residential and nonresidential buildings and unsafe premises.

(M) To regulate the remediation of lead hazards.

~~(M)~~ (N) To license and regulate the design, construction, and operation of public pools, spas, and beaches.

~~(N)~~ (O) To regulate the storage, containment, handling, use,

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and disposal of hazardous materials.

~~(P)~~ (P) To license and regulate tattoo ~~parlors~~ and body piercing facilities.

~~(Q)~~ To regulate the storage and disposal of waste tires.

(4) To manage the corporation's hospitals, medical facilities, and mental health facilities.

(5) To ~~furnish~~ provide school based health ~~and nursing~~ services. ~~to elementary and secondary schools within the county.~~

(6) To furnish medical care to ~~the indigent within~~ insured and uninsured residents of the county. ~~unless medical care is furnished to the indigent by the division of family resources.~~

(7) To furnish dental services to the insured and uninsured residents of the county, including the services as provided in subsection (c) until the expiration of subsection (c).

~~(7)~~ (8) To ~~determine the~~ establish public health ~~policies and~~ programs. ~~to be carried out and administered by the corporation.~~

~~(8)~~ (9) To adopt an annual budget ordinance and levy taxes.

~~(9)~~ (10) To incur indebtedness in the name of the corporation.

~~(10)~~ (11) To organize ~~the personnel and functions of~~ the corporation into divisions. ~~and subdivisions to carry out the corporation's powers and duties and to consolidate, divide, or abolish the divisions and subdivisions.~~

~~(11)~~ (12) To acquire and dispose of property.

~~(12)~~ (13) To receive charitable contributions and gifts as provided in 26 U.S.C. 170.

~~(13)~~ (14) To make charitable contributions and gifts.

~~(14)~~ (15) To establish a charitable foundation as provided in 26 U.S.C. 501.

~~(15)~~ (16) To receive and distribute federal, state, local, or private grants.

~~(16)~~ (17) To receive and distribute grants from charitable foundations.

~~(17)~~ (18) To establish ~~nonprofit~~ corporations ~~and enter into partnerships and joint ventures~~ to carry out the purposes of the corporation. ~~This subdivision does not authorize the merger of the corporation with a hospital licensed under IC 16-21.~~

~~(18)~~ (19) To erect, improve, remodel, or repair corporation buildings. ~~or structures or improvements to existing buildings or structures.~~

~~(19)~~ (20) To determine ~~matters of policy regarding internal organization and~~ operating procedures.

~~(20)~~ (21) To do the following:

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(A) Adopt a schedule of reasonable charges for nonresidents of the county for medical and mental health services.

(B) Collect the charges from the patient, *the patient's insurance company*, or ~~from the governmental unit where the patient resided at the time of the service.~~ *a government program.*

(C) Require security for the payment of the charges.

~~(21)~~ (22) To adopt a schedule of and to collect reasonable charges for *patients able to pay in full or in part.* ~~medical and mental health services.~~

~~(22)~~ (23) To enforce Indiana laws, administrative rules, ordinances, and the code of the health and hospital corporation of the county.

~~(23)~~ (24) To purchase supplies, materials, and equipment. ~~for the corporation.~~

~~(24)~~ (25) To employ personnel and establish personnel policies. ~~to carry out the duties, functions, and powers of the corporation.~~

~~(25)~~ (26) To employ attorneys admitted to practice law in Indiana.

~~(26)~~ (27) To acquire, erect, equip, and operate the corporation's hospitals, medical facilities, and mental health facilities.

~~(27)~~ (28) To dispose of surplus property in accordance with a policy by the board.

~~(28)~~ (29) To determine the duties of officers and division directors.

~~(29)~~ (30) To fix the compensation of the officers and division directors.

~~(30)~~ (31) To carry out the purposes and object of the corporation.

~~(31)~~ (32) To obtain loans for hospital expenses in amounts and upon terms agreeable to the board. The board may secure the loans by pledging accounts receivable or other security in hospital funds.

~~(32)~~ (33) To establish fees for licenses, services, and records. The corporation may accept payment by credit card for fees. *IC 5-14-3-8(d) does not apply to fees established under this subdivision for certificates of birth, death, or stillbirth registration.*

~~(33)~~ (34) *To use levied taxes or other funds to make intergovernmental transfers to the state to fund governmental health care programs, including Medicaid and Medicaid supplemental programs.*

(b) The board shall exercise the board's powers and duties in a manner consistent with Indiana law, administrative rules, and the code

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of the health and hospital corporation of the county.

(c) After a dentist licensed under IC 25-14 who is employed by a local health department or the health and hospital corporation examines a child enrolled in any grade up to and including grade 12 and prescribes a treatment plan in writing for the child, a licensed dental hygienist employed by the local health department or the health and hospital corporation may, without supervision by the dentist, provide the child with the following treatment in accordance with the treatment plan:

- (1) Prophylaxis.*
- (2) Fluoride application.*
- (3) Sealants.*

However, the treatment must be completed not more than ninety (90) days after the dentist prescribes the treatment plan. This subsection expires June 30, 2009.

SECTION 109. IC 16-28-14-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) Subject to obtaining a patient's informed consent under section 2(b) of this chapter and subject to obtaining an order from the individual's physician to administer the immunizations, a health facility shall immunize all patients of the health facility against the following:

- (1) Influenza virus.
- (2) Pneumococcal disease.

(b) A health facility shall conduct the immunizations required under subsection (a) in accordance with the recommendations established by the Advisory Committee on Immunization **Process Practices** of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that are in effect at the time the health facility conducts the immunizations.

SECTION 110. IC 16-37-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2007, SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2007, SECTION 2, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) A local health department may make a charge under IC 16-20-1-27 for each certificate of birth, death, or stillbirth registration. *IC 5-14-3-8(d) does not apply to the health department making a charge for a certificate of birth, death, or stillbirth registration under IC 16-20-1-27.*

(b) If the local department of health makes a charge for a certificate of death under subsection (a), ~~a one dollar (\$1)~~ the coroners continuing education fee *described in subsection (d)* must be added to the rate established under IC 16-20-1-27. The local department of health shall deposit any coroners continuing education fees with the county auditor within thirty (30) days after collection. The county auditor shall

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transfer semiannually any coroners continuing education fees to the treasurer of state.

(c) Notwithstanding IC 16-20-1-27, a charge may not be made for furnishing a certificate of birth, death, or stillbirth registration to a person or to a member of the family of a person who needs the certificate for one (1) of the following purposes:

- (1) To establish the person's age or the dependency of a member of the person's family in connection with:
 - (A) the person's service in the armed forces of the United States; or
 - (B) a death pension or disability pension of a person who is serving or has served in the armed forces of the United States.
- (2) To establish or to verify the age of a child in school who desires to secure a work permit.

(d) *The coroners continuing education fee is:*

- (1) *one dollar and seventy-five cents (\$1.75) after June 30, 2007, and before July 1, 2013;*
- (2) *two dollars (\$2) after June 30, 2013, and before July 1, 2018;*
- (3) *two dollars and twenty-five cents (\$2.25) after June 30, 2018, and before July 1, 2023;*
- (4) *two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) after June 30, 2023, and before July 1, 2028;*
- (5) *two dollars and seventy-five cents (\$2.75) after June 30, 2028, and before July 1, 2033;*
- (6) *three dollars (\$3) after June 30, 2033, and before July 1, 2038;*
- (7) *three dollars and twenty-five cents (\$3.25) after June 30, 2038, and before July 1, 2043; and*
- (8) *three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) after June 30, 2043.*

SECTION 111. IC 16-40-5-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.101-2007, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e): ~~the following are confidential and privileged from use as evidence in an administrative or a judicial proceeding:~~

- (1) oral or written information or reports given to the agency; **and**
- (2) proceedings, records, deliberations, and findings of the agency;

that are generated, undertaken, or performed as a result of a report described in section 5 of this chapter or under the agreement described in section 4(a) of this chapter **are confidential and privileged from use as evidence in an administrative or judicial proceeding.**

(b) Neither the personnel of the agency nor any participant or

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witness in an agency proceeding or deliberation may disclose to a person outside of the agency the contents of:

- (1) communications to the agency;
- (2) agency records; or
- (3) agency findings;

that are generated, undertaken, or performed as a result of a report described in section 5 of this chapter or under the agreement described in section 4(a) of this chapter.

(c) Information that is otherwise discoverable or admissible from original sources is not immune from discovery or use in any proceeding merely because it was presented during proceedings or deliberations of the agency. Neither the personnel of the agency nor any participant or witness in any agency proceeding or deliberation may be prevented from testifying:

- (1) as to matters within the individual's own knowledge; and
- (2) in accordance with the other provisions of this chapter.

However, a witness cannot be questioned about testimony on other matters before the agency or about opinions formed by the witness as a result of the agency's proceedings or deliberations.

(d) The agency may disclose information concerning patient safety or quality of health care matters addressed in the agreement described in section 4(a) of this chapter, including information reported to the agency by a health care facility, a health care professional, or an individual, if the information does not disclose any of the following:

- (1) The identity of the health care facility, health care provider, or patient.
- (2) The identity of a person that provided information to the agency.
- (3) Information that could reasonably be expected to result in the identification of a health care facility, health care provider, patient, or person that has provided information to the agency.

(e) Information or material that is confidential and privileged under this section may be used as evidence in a criminal proceeding only if the court first makes an in camera determination that the information:

- (1) is relevant to the criminal proceeding;
- (2) is material to the proceeding; and
- (3) is not reasonably available from another source.

SECTION 112. IC 16-41-42.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 42.1. Registration of Out-of-State Mobile Health Care Entities

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Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "health care entity" means an entity that:

- (1)** is registered or licensed as a health care entity under the laws of another state, a foreign country, or a province in a foreign country; and
- (2)** provides health care services, including the performance of health care tests, in a mobile facility or temporary location for a short period of time.

Sec. 2. The state department shall maintain a registry of health care entities that apply for and meet the registration requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 3. The registry maintained under section 2 of this chapter must include:

- (1)** the information required under section 5(6) of this chapter for each registered health care entity; and
- (2)** the date that the health care entity registered with the state department under this chapter.

Sec. 4. The state department shall issue a certificate of registration to a health care entity that applies for registration and meets the requirements of this chapter.

Sec. 5. A health care entity applying for registration under this chapter must disclose the following:

- (1)** The types of health care services that the health care entity will provide in Indiana.
- (2)** The names of any employees who are currently in good standing licensed, certified, or registered in a health care profession in:
 - (A)** Indiana; or
 - (B)** any other state;and a copy of each employee's license, certification, or registration.
- (3)** Any health care services that are to be provided under a contract between the health care entity and a person that is licensed, certified, or registered in Indiana to provide health care services.
- (4)** The types of:
 - (A)** health care services that the health care entity will perform;
 - (B)** health care tests that the health care entity will perform; and
 - (C)** equipment that the health care entity will use.
- (5)** The manner in which test results and recommendations

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for health care based on the test results will be disclosed to patients.

(6) The health care entity's name, address, and telephone number and the name of any company that is affiliated with the health care entity.

Sec. 6. A registered health care entity that is issued a certificate of registration under this chapter shall display the certificate of registration in a conspicuous place in sight of a consumer of the health care entity.

Sec. 7. A certificate of registration issued under this chapter expires one (1) calendar year after its issuance.

Sec. 8. A health care entity may not provide services in Indiana until the health care entity is registered with the state department under this chapter.

Sec. 9. The registration of a health care entity under this chapter does not exempt:

- (1) a health care professional from the licensure, certification, and registration requirements of IC 25; or
- (2) a health care service from the regulation requirements of IC 16 or IC 25.

Sec. 10. The state department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to implement this chapter, including rules specifying registration renewal procedures.

SECTION 113. IC 16-41-42.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 42.2. Spinal Cord and Brain Injury

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" refers to the spinal cord and brain injury research board established by section 5 of this chapter.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to the spinal cord and brain injury fund established by section 3 of this chapter.

Sec. 3. (a) The spinal cord and brain injury fund is established to fund research on spinal cord and brain injuries.

(b) The fund shall be administered by the state department.

(c) The fund consists of:

- (1) appropriations;
- (2) gifts and bequests;
- (3) fees deposited in the fund under IC 9-29-5-2; and
- (4) grants received from the federal government or private sources.

(d) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from

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money in the fund.

(e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public money may be invested.

(f) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(g) The money in the fund is continually appropriated to the state department to fund spinal cord and brain injury research programs.

Sec. 4. The fund is to be used for the following purposes:

- (1) Establishing and maintaining a state medical surveillance registry for traumatic spinal cord and brain injuries.
- (2) Fulfilling the duties of the board established by section 5 of this chapter.
- (3) Funding research related to the treatment and cure of spinal cord and brain injuries, including acute management, medical complications, rehabilitative techniques, and neuronal recovery. Research must be conducted in compliance with all state and federal laws.

Sec. 5. (a) The spinal cord and brain injury research board is established for the purpose of administering the fund. The board is composed of nine (9) members.

(b) The following four (4) members of the board shall be appointed by the governor:

- (1) One (1) member who has a spinal cord or head injury or who has a family member with a spinal cord or head injury.
- (2) One (1) member who is a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who has specialty training in neuroscience and surgery.
- (3) One (1) member who is a physiatrist holding a board certification from the American Board of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation.
- (4) One (1) member representing the technical life sciences industry.

(c) Five (5) members of the board shall be appointed as follows:

- (1) One (1) member representing Indiana University to be appointed by Indiana University.
- (2) One (1) member representing Purdue University to be appointed by Purdue University.
- (3) One (1) member representing the National Spinal Cord Injury Association to be appointed by the National Spinal Cord Injury Association.

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(4) One (1) member representing the largest freestanding rehabilitation hospital for brain and spinal cord injuries in Indiana to be appointed by the Rehabilitation Hospital of Indiana located in Indianapolis.

(5) One (1) member representing the American Brain Injury Association to be appointed by the Brain Injury Association of Indiana.

(d) The term of a member is four (4) years. A member serves until a successor is appointed and qualified. If a vacancy occurs on the board before the end of a member's term, the appointing authority appointing the vacating member shall appoint an individual to serve the remainder of the vacating member's term.

(e) A majority of the members appointed to the board constitutes a quorum. The affirmative votes of a majority of the members are required for the board to take action on any measure.

(f) Each member of the board is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b). The member is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

(g) The board shall annually elect a chairperson who shall be the presiding officer of the board. The board may establish other officers and procedures as the board determines necessary.

(h) The board shall meet at least two (2) times each year. The chairperson may call additional meetings.

(i) The state department shall provide staff for the board. The state department shall maintain a registry of the members of the board. An appointing authority shall provide written confirmation of an appointment to the board to the state department in the form and manner specified by the state department.

(j) The board shall do the following:

(1) Consider policy matters relating to spinal cord and brain injury research projects and programs under this chapter.

(2) Consider research applications and make grants for approved research projects under this chapter.

(3) Formulate policies and procedures concerning the operation of the board.

(4) Review and authorize spinal cord and brain injury research projects and programs to be financed under this chapter. For purposes of this subdivision, the board may

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establish an independent scientific advisory panel composed of scientists and clinicians who are not members of the board to review proposals submitted to the board and make recommendations to the board. Collaborations are encouraged with other Indiana-based researchers as well as researchers located outside Indiana, including researchers in other countries.

(5) Review and approve progress and final research reports on projects authorized under this chapter.

(6) Review and make recommendations concerning the expenditure of money from the fund.

(7) Take other action necessary for the purpose stated in subsection (a).

(8) Provide to the governor, the general assembly, and the legislative council an annual report not later than January 30 of each year showing the status of funds appropriated under this chapter. The report to the general assembly and the legislative council must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

(k) A member of the board is exempt from civil liability arising or thought to arise from an action taken in good faith as a member of the board.

Sec. 6. The state department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.

SECTION 114. IC 20-19-2-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 141, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 199, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 20. The state board shall design a high school diploma to be granted to individuals who successfully complete a high school fast track to college program under ~~IC 20-12-13-6, IC 20-12-75-14, IC 21-43-6, IC 21-43-7, or IC 23-13-18-29.~~ IC 21-43-8.

SECTION 115. IC 20-20-8-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2007, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 91, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. The report must include the following information:

- (1) Student enrollment.
- (2) Graduation rate (as defined in IC 20-26-13-6).
- (3) Attendance rate.
- (4) The following test scores, including the number and percentage of students meeting academic standards:

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- (A) ISTEP program test scores.
 - (B) Scores for assessments under IC 20-32-5-21, if appropriate.
 - (C) For a freeway school, scores on a locally adopted assessment program, if appropriate.
- (5) Average class size.
- (6) The number and percentage of students in the following groups or programs:
- (A) Alternative education, if offered.
 - (B) ~~V~~ocational Career and technical education.
 - (C) Special education.
 - ~~(D) Gifted or talented, education, if offered.~~
 - (D) High ability.
 - (E) Remediation.
 - (F) Limited English language proficiency.
 - (G) Students receiving free or reduced price lunch under the national school lunch program.
 - (H) School flex program, if offered.
- (7) Advanced placement, including the following:
- (A) For advanced placement tests, the percentage of students:
 - (i) scoring three (3), four (4), and five (5); and
 - (ii) taking the test.
 - (B) For the Scholastic Aptitude Test:
 - (i) test scores for all students taking the test;
 - (ii) test scores for students completing the academic honors diploma program; and
 - (iii) the percentage of students taking the test.
- (8) Course completion, including the number and percentage of students completing the following programs:
- (A) Academic honors diploma.
 - (B) Core 40 curriculum.
 - (C) ~~V~~ocational Career and technical programs.
- (9) The percentage of grade 8 students enrolled in algebra I.
- (10) The percentage of graduates who pursue higher education.
- (11) School safety, including:
- (A) the number of students receiving suspension or expulsion for the possession of alcohol, drugs, or weapons; and
 - (B) the number of incidents reported under IC 20-33-9.
- (12) Financial information and various school cost factors, including the following:
- (A) Expenditures per pupil.
 - (B) Average teacher salary.

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- (C) Remediation funding.
- (13) Technology accessibility and use of technology in instruction.
- (14) Interdistrict and intradistrict student mobility rates, if that information is available.
- (15) The number and percentage of each of the following within the school corporation:
 - (A) Teachers who are certificated employees (as defined in IC 20-29-2-4).
 - (B) Teachers who teach the subject area for which the teacher is certified and holds a license.
 - (C) Teachers with national board certification.
- (16) The percentage of grade 3 students reading at grade 3 level.
- (17) The number of students expelled, including the number participating in other recognized education programs during their expulsion.
- (18) Chronic absenteeism, which includes the number of students who have been absent more than ten (10) days from school within a school year without being excused.
- (19) The number of students who have dropped out of school, including the reasons for dropping out.
- (20) The number of student work permits revoked.
- (21) The number of student driver's licenses revoked.
- (22) The number of students who have not advanced to grade 10 due to a lack of completed credits.
- (23) The number of students suspended for any reason.
- (24) The number of students receiving an international baccalaureate diploma.
- (25) Other indicators of performance as recommended by the education roundtable under IC 20-19-4.

SECTION 116. IC 20-20-13-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 205, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 92, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) The educational technology program and fund is established to provide and extend educational technologies to elementary and secondary schools for:

- (1) the 4R's technology grant program to assist school corporations (on behalf of public schools) in purchasing technology equipment:
 - (A) for kindergarten and grade 1 students, to learn reading, writing, and arithmetic using technology;
 - (B) for students in all grades, to understand that technology is

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a tool for learning; and

(C) for students in kindergarten through grade 3 who have been identified as needing remediation, to offer daily remediation opportunities using technology to prevent those students from failing to make appropriate progress at the particular grade level;

- (2) providing educational technologies, including computers in the homes of students;
- (3) conducting educational technology training for teachers; and
- (4) other innovative educational technology programs.

(b) The department may also use money in the fund under contracts entered into with the office of technology established by IC 4-13.1-2-1 to study the feasibility of establishing an information telecommunications gateway that provides access to information on employment opportunities, career development, and instructional services from data bases operated by the state among the following:

- (1) Elementary and secondary schools.
- (2) *Postsecondary educational institutions. of higher learning.*
- (3) ~~Vocational~~ *Career and technical educational centers and institutions that are not postsecondary educational institutions.*
- (4) Libraries.
- (5) Any other agencies offering education and training programs.

(c) The fund consists of:

- (1) state appropriations;
- (2) private donations to the fund;
- (3) money directed to the fund from the corporation for educational technology under IC 20-20-15; or
- (4) any combination of the amounts described in subdivisions (1) through (3).

(d) The program and fund shall be administered by the department.

(e) Unexpended money appropriated to or otherwise available in the fund for the department's use in implementing the program under this chapter at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund but remains available to the department for use under this chapter.

(f) Subject to section 7 of this chapter, a school corporation may use money from the school corporation's capital projects fund as permitted under IC 20-40-8 for educational technology equipment.

SECTION 117. IC 20-28-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 213, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 107, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The advisory board of the

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division of professional standards is established to advise the superintendent, the board, the department, and the division on matters concerning teacher education, licensing, and professional development. The advisory board consists of nineteen (19) voting members.

(b) Except as otherwise provided, each voting member of the advisory board described in this subsection must be actively employed by a school corporation. Eighteen (18) members shall be appointed by the governor as follows:

- (1) One (1) member must hold a license and be actively employed in a public school as an Indiana school superintendent.
- (2) Two (2) members must:
 - (A) hold licenses as public school principals;
 - (B) be actively employed as public school principals; and
 - (C) be employed at schools having dissimilar grade level configurations.
- (3) One (1) member must:
 - (A) hold a license as a special education director; and
 - (B) be actively employed as a special education director in:
 - (i) a school corporation; or
 - (ii) a public school special education cooperative.
- (4) One (1) member must be a member of the governing body of a school corporation but is not required to be actively employed by a school corporation or to hold an Indiana teacher's license.
- (5) Three (3) members must meet the following conditions:
 - (A) Represent Indiana teacher education units within Indiana public and private *postsecondary educational* institutions. ~~of higher education.~~
 - (B) Hold a teacher's license but not necessarily an Indiana teacher's license.
 - (C) Be actively employed by the respective teacher education units.

The members described in this subdivision are not required to be employed by a school corporation.

- (6) Nine (9) members must be licensed and actively employed as Indiana public school teachers in the following categories:
 - (A) At least one (1) member must hold an Indiana standard early childhood education license.
 - (B) At least one (1) member must hold an Indiana teacher's license in elementary education.
 - (C) At least one (1) member must hold an Indiana teacher's license for middle/junior high school education.
 - (D) At least one (1) member must hold an Indiana teacher's

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license in high school education.

(7) One (1) member must be a member of the business community in Indiana but is not required to be actively employed by a school corporation or to hold an Indiana teacher's license.

(c) Each member described in subsection (b)(6) must be licensed and actively employed as a practicing teacher in at least one (1) of the following areas to be appointed:

(1) At least one (1) member must be licensed in special education.

(2) At least one (1) member must be licensed in *vocational career and technical* education.

(3) At least one (1) member must be employed and licensed in student services, which may include school librarians or psychometric evaluators.

(4) At least one (1) member must be licensed in social science education.

(5) At least one (1) member must be licensed in fine arts education.

(6) At least one (1) member must be licensed in English or language arts education.

(7) At least one (1) member must be licensed in mathematics education.

(8) At least one (1) member must be licensed in science education.

(d) At least one (1) member described in subsection (b) must be a parent of a student enrolled in a public preschool or public school within a school corporation in either kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12.

(e) The state superintendent shall serve as an ex officio voting member of the advisory board. The state superintendent may make recommendations to the governor as to the appointment of members on the advisory board.

SECTION 118. IC 20-33-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 225, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 117, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. The following is the public policy of the state:

(1) To provide:

(A) equal;

(B) nonsegregated; and

(C) nondiscriminatory;

educational opportunities and facilities for all, regardless of race, creed, national origin, color, or sex.

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(2) To provide and furnish public schools ~~and common schools~~ *equally* open *equally* to all, and prohibited and denied to none because of race, creed, color, or national origin.

(3) To reaffirm the principles of:

- (A) the Bill of Rights;
- (B) civil rights; and
- (C) the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

(4) To provide ~~for the state and the citizens of Indiana~~ a uniform democratic system of public ~~and common~~ school education ~~to the state and the citizens of Indiana~~.

(5) To:

- (A) abolish;
- (B) eliminate; and
- (C) prohibit;

segregated and separate schools or school districts on the basis of race, creed, or color.

(6) To eliminate and prohibit:

- (A) segregation;
- (B) separation; and
- (C) discrimination;

on the basis of race, ~~color, or~~ *creed, or color* in *the public kindergartens, common schools, public schools, career and technical education centers or schools, colleges, and universities of Indiana*.

SECTION 119. IC 20-34-5-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.166-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. As used in this chapter, "volunteer health aide" means a school employee who:

- (1) is not licensed or authorized to provide health care services under IC 25;
- (2) volunteers to act in the capacity of a volunteer health aide; and
- (3) has successfully completed the training described in ~~section 14~~ **section 15** of this chapter.

SECTION 120. IC 20-35-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 233, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 122, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this chapter, "transition services" means a coordinated set of activities for a student with a disability that:

- (1) is designed within an outcome oriented process; and
- (2) promotes movement from the public agency to postsecondary school activities, including the following:

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- (A) Postsecondary education.
 - (B) ~~Vocational training.~~ *Career and technical education that is not postsecondary education.*
 - (C) Integrated employment (including supported employment).
 - (D) Continuing and adult education.
 - (E) Adult services.
 - (F) Independent living.
 - (G) Community participation.
- (b) The coordinated set of activities described in subsection (a) must:
- (1) be based on the individual student's needs, taking into account the student's preferences and interests; and
 - (2) include the following:
 - (A) Instruction.
 - (B) Related services.
 - (C) Community experiences.
 - (D) The development of employment and other postsecondary ~~school~~ *educational institution* adult living objectives.
 - (E) Where appropriate, acquisition of daily living skills and a functional vocational evaluation.

SECTION 121. IC 20-42-3-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 239, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 132, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. The trustee, with the advice and consent of the township board, shall use the account for the following educational purposes:

- (1) Each year the trustee shall pay to the parent or legal guardian of any child whose residence is within the township, the initial cost for the rental of textbooks used in any elementary or secondary school that has been accredited by the state. The reimbursement for the rental of textbooks shall be for the initial yearly rental charge only. Textbooks subsequently lost or destroyed may not be paid for from this account.
- (2) Students who are residents of the township for the last two (2) years of their secondary education and who still reside within the township are entitled to receive financial assistance in an amount not to exceed an amount determined by the trustee and the township board during an annual review of *higher postsecondary* education fees and tuition costs of ~~post-high school~~ *education at any accredited college, university, junior college, or career and technical education center or school or trade school.* *postsecondary educational institution.* Amounts to be paid to

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each eligible student shall be set annually after this review. The amount paid each year must be:

(A) equitable for every eligible student without regard to race, religion, creed, sex, disability, or national origin; and

(B) based on the number of students and the amount of funds available each year.

(3) A person who has been a permanent resident of the township continuously for at least two (2) years and who needs educational assistance for job training or retraining may apply to the trustee of the township for financial assistance. The trustee and the township board shall review each application and make assistance available according to the need of each applicant and the availability of funds.

(4) If all the available funds are not used in any one (1) year, the unused funds shall be retained in the account by the trustee for use in succeeding years.

SECTION 122. IC 20-43-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 134, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 236, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. *(a) Except as provided in subsection (b),* If the total amount to be distributed:

- (1) as basic tuition support;
- (2) for academic honors diploma awards;
- (3) for primetime distributions;
- (4) for special education grants; and
- (5) for ~~vocational~~ *career and technical* education grants;

for a particular year exceeds the maximum state distribution for a calendar year, the amount to be distributed for state tuition support under this article to each school corporation during each of the last six (6) months of the year shall be proportionately reduced so that the total reductions equal the amount of the excess.

(b) The department of education shall distribute the full amount of tuition support to school corporations in the second six (6) months of 2006 in accordance with this article without a reduction under this section.

SECTION 123. IC 20-43-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 135, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 238, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) A school corporation's previous year revenue equals the amount determined under STEP TWO of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the following:

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(A) The school corporation's basic tuition support for the year that precedes the current year.

(B) The school corporation's maximum permissible tuition support levy for the calendar year that precedes the current year, made in determining the school corporation's adjusted tuition support levy for the calendar year.

(C) The school corporation's excise tax revenue for the year that precedes the current year by two (2) years.

STEP TWO: Subtract from the STEP ONE result an amount equal to the *sum of the following*:

(A) The reduction in the school corporation's state tuition support under any combination of subsection (b), subsection (c), IC 20-10.1-2-1 (before its repeal), or IC 20-30-2-4.

(B) In 2006, the amount of the school corporation's maximum permissible tuition support levy attributable to the levy transferred from the school corporation's general fund to the school corporation's referendum tax levy fund under IC 20-46-1-6.

(b) A school corporation's previous year revenue must be reduced if:

(1) the school corporation's state tuition support for special *education* or *vocational career and technical* education is reduced as a result of a complaint being filed with the department after December 31, 1988, because the school program overstated the number of children enrolled in special *education programs* or *vocational career and technical* education programs; and

(2) the school corporation's previous year revenue has not been reduced under this subsection more than one (1) time because of a given overstatement.

The amount of the reduction equals the amount the school corporation would have received in state tuition support for special *education* and *vocational career and technical* education because of the overstatement.

(c) A school corporation's previous year revenue must be reduced if an existing elementary or secondary school located in the school corporation converts to a charter school under IC 20-5.5-11 before July 1, 2005, or IC 20-24-11 after June 30, 2005. The amount of the reduction equals the product of:

(1) the sum of the amounts distributed to the conversion charter school under IC 20-5.5-7-3.5(c) and IC 20-5.5-7-3.5(d) before July 1, 2005, and IC 20-24-7-3(c) and IC 20-24-7-3(d) after June 30, 2005; multiplied by

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(2) two (2).

SECTION 124. IC 20-43-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2007, SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 136, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) An individual is an eligible pupil if the individual is a pupil enrolled in a school corporation and:

- (1) the school corporation has the responsibility to educate the pupil in its public schools without the payment of tuition;
- (2) subject to subdivision (5), the school corporation has the responsibility to pay transfer tuition under IC 20-26-11 because the pupil is transferred for education to another school corporation;
- (3) the pupil is enrolled in a school corporation as a transfer student under IC 20-26-11-6 or entitled to be counted for ADM purposes as a resident of the school corporation when attending its schools under any other applicable law or regulation;
- (4) the state is responsible for the payment of transfer tuition to the school corporation for the pupil under IC 20-26-11; or
- (5) all of the following apply:
 - (A) The school corporation is a transferee corporation.
 - (B) The pupil does not qualify as a qualified pupil in the transferee corporation under subdivision (3) or (4).
 - (C) The transferee corporation's attendance area includes a state licensed private or public health care facility *or* child care facility *or foster family home* where the pupil was placed:
 - (i) by or with the consent of the department of child services;
 - (ii) by a court order;
 - (iii) by a child placing agency licensed by the *division of family resources; or department of child services;*
 - (iv) by a parent or guardian under IC 20-26-11-8; *or*
 - (v) *by or with the consent of the department under IC 20-35-6-2.*

(b) For purposes of a *vocational career and technical* education grant, an eligible pupil includes a student enrolled in a charter school.

SECTION 125. IC 20-43-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 243, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. A school corporation's complexity index is determined under the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the greater of zero (0) or the result of the following:

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(1) Determine the percentage of the school corporation's students who were eligible for free or reduced price lunches in the school year ending in the later of 2007 or the first year of operation of the school corporation.

(2) Determine the quotient of: ~~the following:~~

(A) in 2008:

(i) two thousand two hundred fifty dollars (\$2,250);
divided by

(ii) four thousand seven hundred ninety dollars (\$4,790);
and

(B) in 2009:

(i) two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400); divided by

(ii) four thousand eight hundred twenty-five dollars
(\$4,825).

(3) Determine the product of:

(A) the subdivision (1) amount; multiplied by

(B) the subdivision (2) amount.

STEP TWO: Determine the result of one (1) plus the STEP ONE result.

STEP THREE: This STEP applies if the STEP TWO result is equal to or greater than at least one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25). Determine the result of the following:

(1) Subtract one and twenty-five hundredths (1.25) from the STEP TWO result.

(2) Determine the result of:

(A) the STEP TWO result; plus

(B) the subdivision (1) result.

The data to be used in making the calculations under STEP ONE ~~of this subsection~~ must be the data collected in the annual pupil enrollment count by the department.

SECTION 126. IC 20-43-5-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 246, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. A school corporation's transition to foundation revenue for a calendar year is equal to the sum of the following:

(1) The product of:

(A) the school corporation's transition to foundation amount for the calendar year; multiplied by

(B) the school corporation's:

(i) current ADM, if the current ADM for the school corporation is less than one hundred (100); and

(ii) current adjusted ADM, if item (i) does not apply.

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- (2) Either:
- (A) the result of:
 - (i) one hundred dollars (\$100) for calendar year 2008 and one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for calendar year 2009; multiplied by
 - (ii) the school corporation's adjusted ADM;
 if the school corporation's current ADM is less than three thousand and six hundred (3,600) and the amount determined under subdivision (1) is less than the school corporation's previous year revenue; ~~or~~
 - (B) the result of:
 - (i) one hundred dollars (\$100) for calendar year 2008 and one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for calendar year 2009; multiplied by
 - (ii) the school corporation's adjusted ADM;
 if clause (A) does not apply and the result of the amount under subdivision (1) is less than the result of **the** school corporation's previous year revenue multiplied by nine hundred sixty-five thousandths (0.965);
 - (C) the school corporation's current adjusted ADM multiplied by the lesser of:
 - (i) one hundred dollars (\$100); or
 - (ii) the school corporation's STEP TWO amount under section 6 of this chapter;
 if clauses (A) and (B) do not apply, the amount under subdivision (1) is less than the school corporation's previous year revenue, and the school corporation's result under STEP ONE of section 6 of this chapter is greater than zero (0); ~~or~~
 - (D) zero (0), if clauses (A), (B), and (C) do not apply. ~~and~~
- (3) This subdivision does not apply to a charter school. Either:
- (A) three hundred dollars (\$300) multiplied by the school corporation's current ADM, if the school corporation's current ADM is less than one thousand seven hundred (1,700) and the school corporation's complexity index is greater than one and two-tenths (1.2);
 - (B) one hundred dollars (\$100) multiplied by the school corporation's current ADM, if the school corporation's current ADM is less than one thousand seven hundred (1,700) and the school corporation's complexity index is greater than one and one-tenth (1.1) and not greater than one and two-tenths (1.2); or
 - (C) zero (0), if clauses (A) and (B) do not apply.

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SECTION 127. IC 20-45-3-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 259, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) A school corporation's tax rate floor is the tax rate determined under this section.

(b) The school corporation's ~~The school corporation's~~ tax rate floor for the calendar year is the result under STEP SIX of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Divide the school corporation's total assessed value by the school corporation's current ADM.

STEP TWO: Divide the STEP ONE result by ten thousand (10,000).

STEP THREE: Determine the greater of the following:

(A) The STEP TWO result.

(B) Forty-six dollars (\$46).

STEP FOUR: Determine the result under clause (B):

(A) Subtract the school corporation's foundation amount revenue for the calendar year from the school corporation's total regular program tuition support for the calendar year.

(B) Divide the clause (A) result by the school corporation's current ADM.

STEP FIVE: Divide the STEP FOUR result by the STEP THREE result.

STEP SIX: Divide the STEP FIVE result by one hundred (100).

SECTION 128. IC 21-7-13-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 243, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. "Board of trustees":

(1) in a law applicable to Ball State University, refers to the Ball State University board of trustees;

(2) in a law applicable to Indiana University, refers to the Indiana University board of trustees;

(3) in a law applicable to Indiana State University, refers to the Indiana State University board of trustees;

(4) in a law applicable to Ivy Tech Community College, refers to the Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana board of trustees; ~~(or if the name of the state educational institution is changed under IC 21-22-2-2, the trustees of the state educational institution with the name designated under IC 21-22-2-2);~~

(5) in a law applicable to Purdue University, refers to the Purdue University board of trustees;

(6) in a law applicable to the University of Southern Indiana, refers to the University of Southern Indiana board of trustees; and

(7) in a law applicable to Vincennes University, refers to the

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Vincennes University board of trustees.

SECTION 129. IC 21-7-13-29, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 243, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 29. "~~Regional institute~~" "**Region**" has the meaning set forth in IC 21-22-1-5.

SECTION 130. IC 21-11-9-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2007, SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2007, SECTION 15, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. The commission shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement IC 21-12-6, including:

- (1) rules regarding the establishment of appeals procedures for individuals who become disqualified from the program under IC 21-12-6-9; ~~and~~
- (2) notwithstanding IC 21-12-6-5, rules that may include students who are in grades other than grade 6, 7, or 8 as eligible students; *and*
- (3) *rules that allow a student described in IC 21-12-6-5(b) to become an eligible student while the student is in high school, if the student agrees to comply with the requirements set forth in IC 21-12-6-5(a)(4)(B) through IC 21-12-6-5(a)(4)(D) for not less than six (6) months after graduating from high school.*

SECTION 131. IC 21-12-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2007 SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) To qualify to participate in the program, a student must meet the following requirements:

- (1) Be a resident of Indiana.
- (2) Be:
 - (A) enrolled in grade 7 or 8, for the 2007-2008 school year, and grade 6, 7, or 8, for the 2008-2009 school year and for subsequent school years, at a:
 - (i) public school; or
 - (ii) nonpublic school that is accredited either by the state board of education or by a national or regional accrediting agency whose accreditation is accepted as a school improvement plan under IC 20-31-4-2; or
 - (B) otherwise qualified under the rules of the commission that are adopted under IC 21-11-9-4 to include students who are in grades other than grade 8 as eligible students.
- (3) Be eligible for free or reduced priced lunches under the national school lunch program.
- (4) Agree, in writing, together with the student's custodial parents or guardian, that the student will:

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- (A) graduate from a secondary school located in Indiana that meets the admission criteria of an eligible institution;
- (B) not illegally use controlled substances (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9);
- (C) not commit a crime or an infraction described in IC 9-30-5;
- (D) not commit any other crime or delinquent act (as described in IC 31-37-1-2 or IC 31-37-2-2 through IC 31-37-2-5 (or IC 31-6-4-1(a)(1) through IC 31-6-4-1(a)(5) before their repeal));
- (E) timely apply, when the eligible student is a senior in high school:
 - (i) for admission to an eligible institution; and
 - (ii) for any federal and state student financial assistance available to the eligible student to attend an eligible institution; and
- (F) achieve a cumulative grade point average upon graduation of at least 2.0 on a 4.0 grading scale (or its equivalent if another grading scale is used) for courses taken during grades 9, 10, 11, and 12.

(b) ~~The term includes~~ **A student who is qualified to participate in the program if the student:**

- (1) before or during grade 7 or grade 8, is placed by or with the consent of the department of child services, by a court order, or by a child placing agency in:
 - (A) a foster family home;
 - (B) the home of a relative or other unlicensed caretaker;
 - (C) a child caring institution; or
 - (D) a group home;
- (2) agrees in writing, together with the student's caseworker (as defined in IC 31-9-2-11), to the conditions set forth in subsection (a)(4); and
- (3) except as provided in subdivision (2), otherwise meets the requirements of subsection (a).

SECTION 132. IC 21-14-2-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 271, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. The rates must be set according to the procedure set forth in section 8 of this chapter: ~~and:~~

- (1) on or before June 30 of the odd-numbered year; or
- (2) sixty (60) days after the state budget bill is enacted into law; whichever is later.

SECTION 133. IC 21-17-4-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007,



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SECTION 258, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. A private technical, vocational, correspondence, and trade school that is registered under this chapter is **not** entitled to use its registration under this chapter for publicity purposes in any manner.

SECTION 134. IC 21-17-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 258, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. The department of education shall:

- (1) maintain a file of each private technical, vocational, correspondence, and trade school registered with the department of education; and
- (2) preserve in the file any grievances, complaints, or other comments about the private technical, vocational, correspondence, and trade school that ~~has~~ **have** been received.

SECTION 135. IC 21-20-4-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 261, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. The secretary of the board of trustees shall:

- (1) keep a true record of the proceedings of the board of trustees;
- (2) certify copies of the ~~board record~~ of ~~trustee's~~ **the proceedings of the board of trustees**; and
- (3) maintain:
 - (A) an account of the students in Indiana University by the students' classes, including the students' respective ages and places of residence; and
 - (B) a list of all graduates.

SECTION 136. IC 21-22-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2007, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (~~ā~~) The two (2) year state educational institution established by section 1 of this chapter shall be called "Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana".

SECTION 137. IC 21-22-6-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2007, SECTION 22, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 85, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. A regional board shall do the following:

- (1) Make a careful analysis of the educational needs and opportunities of the region.
- (2) Develop and recommend to the state board of trustees a plan for providing postsecondary:
 - (A) general education;

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(B) liberal arts education; and

(C) occupational and technical education;

programs and appropriate workforce development, assessment, and training services for the residents of that region.

(3) Develop and recommend a budget for regional programs and operations.

(4) Identify and recommend alternative methods of acquiring or securing facilities and equipment necessary for the delivery of effective regional programs.

(5) Facilitate and develop regional cooperation with employers, community leaders, economic development efforts, area *vocational career and technical education* centers, and other public and private education and training entities in order to provide postsecondary general, liberal arts, and occupational and technical education and training in an efficient and cost effective manner and to avoid duplication of services.

(6) Determine through evaluation, studies, or assessments the degree to which the established training needs of the region are being met.

(7) Make recommendations to the state board of trustees concerning policies that appear to substantially affect the regional board's capacity to deliver effective and efficient programming.

SECTION 138. IC 21-30-6-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 271, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) A state educational institution shall keep all money or other proceeds derived from the sale, conveyance, or other disposition of real property received as a gift, bequest, or devise in a separate and distinct fund that is devoted exclusively to the uses designated in the gift, bequest, or devise.

(b) If the uses to which **the** real property may be devoted are not specifically designated or prescribed **in** a gift, bequest, or devise **of real property**, the board of trustees of the state educational institution may determine how to use the proceeds derived from the sale, conveyance, or disposition of the real property.

SECTION 139. IC 21-34-7-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 275, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) The board of trustees of a state educational institution that has entered into a written contract for a grant, pending the receipt of the grant, but within the limitations set forth in section 2 of this chapter, may:

- (1) borrow from any person; and
- (2) evidence the debt by a note or a series of notes of equal or

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unequal amounts containing the terms and conditions that the board of trustees of the state educational institution prescribes.

(b) Any note may pledge, for the payment of the principal and interest of the note:

- (1) the proceeds of the grant; and
- (2) any revenue that may be derived from the building facility being constructed, acquired, renovated, or improved by the proceeds of the note or notes.

SECTION 140. IC 21-34-10-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 275, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. Bonds, regardless of when the amount of bonds ~~are~~ **is** approved by the general assembly, may be issued in an amount not exceeding the sum of the following:

- (1) The amount of bonds approved by the general assembly.
- (2) The amounts described in section 3 of this chapter.
- (3) The amount of the discount below par value, if bonds are sold at a price below par value under IC 21-32-3-2.

SECTION 141. IC 21-35-4-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 276, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. The principal and interest of the bonds for a project, when sold, are a primary, fixed charge against the net income of the project being ~~is~~ constructed and erected. The net income must be applied by the board of trustees in payment of the principal and interest of the bonds as the principal and interest become due until full and final payment of all of the bonds and interest is made.

SECTION 142. IC 21-35-5-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 276, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. The board of trustees of a state educational institution may issue revenue obligations under IC 21-35-2 or IC 21-35-3 for any one (1) or more of the following:

- (1) For any purpose or purposes **for** which IC 21-35-2 or IC 21-35-3 authorizes the borrowing of money.
- (2) To reimburse the state educational institution for funds expended or advanced for interim financing of the cost of any revenue producing property before the issuance of revenue obligations on account of revenue producing property.
- (3) Subject to applicable covenants and agreements with the holders of outstanding obligations, to fund or refund revenue obligations.

If the board of trustees determines that it would be advantageous to the state educational institution to exchange funding or refunding obligations for the revenue obligations being funded or refunded, the

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exchange may be made, if the actual interest cost is not increased.

SECTION 143. IC 21-35-6-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 276, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The lien of a pledge or mortgage under section 4 of this chapter, as determined and provided by the board of trustees and as authorized by this chapter, shall be a first and primary lien for the payment of the bonds and the interest on the bonds. In authorizing the issuance of the revenue bonds for any particular property or properties, the board of trustees may:

- (1) limit the amount of bonds that may be issued as a first lien and charge against the property or properties and the net income from the properties; or
- (2) subsequently authorize the issuance periodically of additional obligations secured by the same lien:
 - (A) to provide funds for the completion of the property or properties on account of which the original bonds were issued;
 - (B) for any other purpose for which Vincennes **University** has authority to issue bonds; or
 - (C) for purposes of both clauses (A) and (B).

(b) Additional bonds:

- (1) shall be issued on the terms and conditions that the board of trustees determines; and
- (2) may be secured equally and ratably, without preference, priority, or distinction, with the original issue of bonds or may be made junior to the original bonds.

SECTION 144. IC 21-35-7-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 276, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. If the management and operation of the property ~~is~~ **are** to be by a developer or user, the specifications for the property must require that the property will be generally available to the students, faculty, staff, patients in hospitals or health care units, and visitors to hospitals or health care units, without discrimination and at reasonable charges. These charges shall be reviewed and revised periodically by the board of trustees of the state educational institution to assure that the charges are at all times nondiscriminatory and reasonable.

SECTION 145. IC 21-38-2-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 279, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A member of the board of trustees of Ivy Tech Community College is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by IC 4-10-11-2.1(b), unless the member holds another position that is considered a lucrative office within the

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meaning of Article 2, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana.

(b) A member of the board of trustees of Ivy Tech Community College is entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures **established** by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

SECTION 146. IC 21-38-3-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 279, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. The board of trustees of Ball State University may define the duties and provide compensation for faculty and staff of the university. ~~including~~ **The authority of the board under this section includes the** authority to establish fringe benefit programs, including retirement benefits, that may be supplemental to, or instead of, state retirement programs for teachers or other public employees as authorized by law.

SECTION 147. IC 21-41-5-11, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 282, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. Ivy Tech Community College may enter into the contracts that are necessary to provide equipment for a data processing school on or off the premises of:

- (1) Ivy Tech Community College; or
- (2) any of the college's ~~regional institutes~~: **regions**.

SECTION 148. IC 21-43-6-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) To be eligible to earn a high school diploma, an individual **participating in the program established under this chapter** must be either:

- (1) at least nineteen (19) years of age and not enrolled in a high school; or
- (2) at least seventeen (17) years of age and have consent from the high school the individual attended most recently.

(b) The school corporation in which an individual described in this subdivision has legal settlement shall pay the individual's costs for high school level courses taken at Ivy Tech Community College during each year the individual is included in the school corporation's ADM.

SECTION 149. IC 21-43-6-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 284, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. To complete the requirements for a high school diploma, ~~the~~ **an individual participating in the program established under this chapter** must:

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- (1) pass:
 - (A) the graduation examination given under IC 20-32-4;
 - (B) an examination for a general education development diploma;
 - (C) an examination equivalent to the graduation examination:
 - (i) administered by Ivy Tech Community College; and
 - (ii) approved by the department of education; or
 - (D) an examination that demonstrates the student is ready for college level work:
 - (i) administered by Ivy Tech Community College; and
 - (ii) approved by the department of education; and
- (2) complete the course work necessary to meet:
 - (A) the minimum high school course requirements established by the Indiana state board of education; and
 - (B) the requirements of Ivy Tech Community College.

SECTION 150. IC 21-43-7-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 284, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. **(a)** To be eligible to earn a high school diploma, an individual **participating in the program established under this chapter** must be either:

- (1) at least nineteen (19) years of age and not enrolled in a high school; or
- (2) at least seventeen (17) years of age and have consent from the high school the individual attended most recently.

(b) The school corporation in which an individual described in this subdivision has legal settlement shall pay the individual's tuition for high school level courses taken at Vincennes University during each year the individual is included in the school corporation's ADM.

SECTION 151. IC 21-43-7-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 284, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. To complete the requirements for a high school diploma, ~~the~~ **an individual participating in the program established under this chapter** must:

- (1) pass:
 - (A) the graduation examination given under IC 20-32-4;
 - (B) an examination for a general educational development diploma;
 - (C) an examination equivalent to the graduation examination:
 - (i) administered by Vincennes University; and
 - (ii) approved by the department of education established by IC 20-19-3-1; or
 - (D) an examination that demonstrates the student is ready for

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college level work:

- (i) administered by Vincennes University; and
 - (ii) approved by the department of education; and
- (2) complete the course work necessary to meet:
- (A) the minimum high school course requirements established by the Indiana state board of education; and
 - (B) the requirements of Vincennes University.

SECTION 152. IC 21-43-8-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 284, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. **(a)** To be eligible to earn a high school diploma, an individual **participating in the program established under this chapter** must be either:

- (1) at least nineteen (19) years of age and not enrolled in a school corporation; or
- (2) at least seventeen (17) years of age and have consent from the high school the individual attended most recently.

(b) The school corporation in which an individual to whom this subdivision applies resides shall pay the individual's tuition for high school level courses taken at the state educational institution during each year the individual is included in the school corporation's ADM.

SECTION 153. IC 21-43-8-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 284, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. To complete the requirements for a high school diploma, ~~the~~ **an individual participating in the program established under this chapter** must have:

- (1) passed:
 - (A) the graduation examination given under IC 20-32-4;
 - (B) an examination for a general educational development diploma;
 - (C) an examination equivalent to the graduation examination:
 - (i) administered by the state educational institution; and
 - (ii) approved by the department of education; or
 - (D) an examination that demonstrates the student is ready for college level work:
 - (i) administered by the state educational institution; and
 - (ii) approved by the department of education; and
- (2) completed the course work necessary to meet:
 - (A) the minimum high school course requirements established by the Indiana state board of education; and
 - (B) the requirements of the state educational institution.

SECTION 154. IC 21-44-1-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007,

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SECTION 285, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. "Plan", for purposes of IC 21-44-5, refers to the plan for a statewide medical education established by the Indiana University School of Medicine under IC 21-44-5-7.

SECTION 155. IC 21-44-5-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 285, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The budget agency shall provide for necessary office space and secretarial personnel that ~~is~~ **are:**

- (1) requested by the board; and
- (2) required for the conduct of the board's business.

(b) Board expenses may include necessary rent, salaries, and other necessary administrative expenses.

SECTION 156. IC 22-3-3-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.134-2006, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) With respect to injuries in the schedule set forth in subsection (d) occurring on and after July 1, 1979, and before July 1, 1988, the employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits not to exceed fifty-two (52) weeks on account of the injury, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly wages, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) average weekly wages, for the period stated for the injury.

(b) With respect to injuries in the schedule set forth in subsection (d) occurring on and after July 1, 1988, and before July 1, 1989, the employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits not exceeding seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the injury, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly wages, not to exceed one hundred sixty-six dollars (\$166) average weekly wages, for the period stated for the injury.

(c) With respect to injuries in the schedule set forth in subsection (d) occurring on and after July 1, 1989, and before July 1, 1990, the employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits not exceeding seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the injury, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly wages, not to exceed one hundred eighty-three dollars (\$183) average weekly wages, for the period stated for the injury.

(d) With respect to injuries in the following schedule occurring on and after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 1991, the employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits not exceeding seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the injury, a weekly

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compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly wages, not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) average weekly wages, for the period stated for the injury.

(1) Amputation: For the loss by separation of the thumb, sixty (60) weeks, of the index finger forty (40) weeks, of the second finger thirty-five (35) weeks, of the third or ring finger thirty (30) weeks, of the fourth or little finger twenty (20) weeks, of the hand by separation below the elbow joint two hundred (200) weeks, or the arm above the elbow two hundred fifty (250) weeks, of the big toe sixty (60) weeks, of the second toe thirty (30) weeks, of the third toe twenty (20) weeks, of the fourth toe fifteen (15) weeks, of the fifth or little toe ten (10) weeks, for loss occurring on and after April 1, 1959, by separation of the foot below the knee joint, one hundred seventy-five (175) weeks and of the leg above the knee joint two hundred twenty-five (225) weeks. The loss of more than one (1) phalange of a thumb or toes shall be considered as the loss of the entire thumb or toe. The loss of more than two (2) phalanges of a finger shall be considered as the loss of the entire finger. The loss of not more than one (1) phalange of a thumb or toe shall be considered as the loss of one-half (1/2) of the thumb or toe and compensation shall be paid for one-half (1/2) of the period for the loss of the entire thumb or toe. The loss of not more than one (1) phalange of a finger shall be considered as the loss of one-third (1/3) of the finger and compensation shall be paid for one-third (1/3) the period for the loss of the entire finger. The loss of more than one (1) phalange of the finger but not more than two (2) phalanges of the finger, shall be considered as the loss of one-half (1/2) of the finger and compensation shall be paid for one-half (1/2) of the period for the loss of the entire finger.

(2) For the loss by separation of both hands or both feet or the total sight of both eyes, or any two (2) such losses in the same accident, five hundred (500) weeks.

(3) For the permanent and complete loss of vision by enucleation or its reduction to one-tenth (1/10) of normal vision with glasses, one hundred seventy-five (175) weeks.

(4) For the permanent and complete loss of hearing in one (1) ear, seventy-five (75) weeks, and in both ears, two hundred (200) weeks.

(5) For the loss of one (1) testicle, fifty (50) weeks; for the loss of both testicles, one hundred fifty (150) weeks.

(e) With respect to injuries in the schedule set forth in subsection (h) occurring on and after July 1, 1979, and before July 1, 1988, the

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employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits not exceeding fifty-two (52) weeks on account of the injury, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly wages not to exceed one hundred twenty-five dollars (\$125) average weekly wages for the period stated for the injury.

(f) With respect to injuries in the schedule set forth in subsection (h) occurring on and after July 1, 1988, and before July 1, 1989, the employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits not exceeding seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the injury, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly wages, not to exceed one hundred sixty-six dollars (\$166) average weekly wages, for the period stated for the injury.

(g) With respect to injuries in the schedule set forth in subsection (h) occurring on and after July 1, 1989, and before July 1, 1990, the employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits not exceeding seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the injury, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly wages, not to exceed one hundred eighty-three dollars (\$183) average weekly wages, for the period stated for the injury.

(h) With respect to injuries in the following schedule occurring on and after July 1, 1990, and before July 1, 1991, the employee shall receive, in addition to temporary total disability benefits not exceeding seventy-eight (78) weeks on account of the injury, a weekly compensation of sixty percent (60%) of the employee's average weekly wages, not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200) average weekly wages, for the period stated for the injury.

(1) Loss of use: The total permanent loss of the use of an arm, hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss by separation of the arm, hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange, and compensation shall be paid for the same period as for the loss thereof by separation.

(2) Partial loss of use: For the permanent partial loss of the use of an arm, hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange, compensation shall be paid for the proportionate loss of the use of such arm, hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange.

(3) For injuries resulting in total permanent disability, five hundred (500) weeks.

(4) For any permanent reduction of the sight of an eye less than a total loss as specified in subsection (d)(3), compensation shall be paid for a period proportionate to the degree of such permanent reduction without correction or glasses. However, when such permanent reduction without correction or glasses would result in

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one hundred percent (100%) loss of vision, but correction or glasses would result in restoration of vision, then in such event compensation shall be paid for fifty percent (50%) of such total loss of vision without glasses, plus an additional amount equal to the proportionate amount of such reduction with glasses, not to exceed an additional fifty percent (50%).

(5) For any permanent reduction of the hearing of one (1) or both ears, less than the total loss as specified in subsection (d)(4), compensation shall be paid for a period proportional to the degree of such permanent reduction.

(6) In all other cases of permanent partial impairment, compensation proportionate to the degree of such permanent partial impairment, in the discretion of the worker's compensation board, not exceeding five hundred (500) weeks.

(7) In all cases of permanent disfigurement which may impair the future usefulness or opportunities of the employee, compensation, in the discretion of the worker's compensation board, not exceeding two hundred (200) weeks, except that no compensation shall be payable under this subdivision where compensation is payable elsewhere in this section.

(i) With respect to injuries in the following schedule occurring on and after July 1, 1991, the employee shall receive in addition to temporary total disability benefits, not exceeding one hundred twenty-five (125) weeks on account of the injury, compensation in an amount determined under the following schedule to be paid weekly at a rate of sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66 2/3%) of the employee's average weekly wages during the fifty-two (52) weeks immediately preceding the week in which the injury occurred.

(1) Amputation: For the loss by separation of the thumb, twelve (12) degrees of permanent impairment; of the index finger, eight (8) degrees of permanent impairment; of the second finger, seven (7) degrees of permanent impairment; of the third or ring finger, six (6) degrees of permanent impairment; of the fourth or little finger, four (4) degrees of permanent impairment; of the hand by separation below the elbow joint, forty (40) degrees of permanent impairment; of the arm above the elbow, fifty (50) degrees of permanent impairment; of the big toe, twelve (12) degrees of permanent impairment; of the second toe, six (6) degrees of permanent impairment; of the third toe, four (4) degrees of permanent impairment; of the fourth toe, three (3) degrees of permanent impairment; of the fifth or little toe, two (2) degrees of permanent impairment; by separation of the foot below the knee

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joint, thirty-five (35) degrees of permanent impairment; and of the leg above the knee joint, forty-five (45) degrees of permanent impairment.

(2) Amputations: For the loss by separation of any of the body parts described in subdivision (1) on or after July 1, 1997, and for the loss by separation of any of the body parts described in subdivision (3), (5), or (8), on or after July 1, 1999, the dollar values per degree applying on the date of the injury as described in subsection (j) shall be multiplied by two (2). However, the doubling provision of this subdivision does not apply to a loss of use that is not a loss by separation.

(3) The loss of more than one (1) phalange of a thumb or toe shall be considered as the loss of the entire thumb or toe. The loss of more than two (2) phalanges of a finger shall be considered as the loss of the entire finger. The loss of not more than one (1) phalange of a thumb or toe shall be considered as the loss of one-half (1/2) of the degrees of permanent impairment for the loss of the entire thumb or toe. The loss of not more than one (1) phalange of a finger shall be considered as the loss of one-third (1/3) of the finger and compensation shall be paid for one-third (1/3) of the degrees payable for the loss of the entire finger. The loss of more than one (1) phalange of the finger but not more than two (2) phalanges of the finger shall be considered as the loss of one-half (1/2) of the finger and compensation shall be paid for one-half (1/2) of the degrees payable for the loss of the entire finger.

(4) For the loss by separation of both hands or both feet or the total sight of both eyes or any two (2) such losses in the same accident, one hundred (100) degrees of permanent impairment.

(5) For the permanent and complete loss of vision by enucleation, thirty-five (35) degrees of permanent impairment.

(6) For the reduction of vision to one-tenth (1/10) of normal vision with glasses, thirty-five (35) degrees of permanent impairment.

(7) For the permanent and complete loss of hearing in one (1) ear, fifteen (15) degrees of permanent impairment, and in both ears, forty (40) degrees of permanent impairment.

(8) For the loss of one (1) testicle, ten (10) degrees of permanent impairment; for the loss of both testicles, thirty (30) degrees of permanent impairment.

(9) Loss of use: The total permanent loss of the use of an arm, a hand, a thumb, a finger, a leg, a foot, a toe, or a phalange shall be

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considered as the equivalent of the loss by separation of the arm, hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange, and compensation shall be paid in the same amount as for the loss by separation. However, the doubling provision of subdivision (2) does not apply to a loss of use that is not a loss by separation.

(10) Partial loss of use: For the permanent partial loss of the use of an arm, a hand, a thumb, a finger, a leg, a foot, a toe, or a phalange, compensation shall be paid for the proportionate loss of the use of the arm, hand, thumb, finger, leg, foot, toe, or phalange.

(11) For injuries resulting in total permanent disability, the amount payable for impairment or five hundred (500) weeks of compensation, whichever is greater.

(12) For any permanent reduction of the sight of an eye less than a total loss as specified in subsection (h)(4), the compensation shall be paid in an amount proportionate to the degree of a permanent reduction without correction or glasses. However, when a permanent reduction without correction or glasses would result in one hundred percent (100%) loss of vision, then compensation shall be paid for fifty percent (50%) of the total loss of vision without glasses, plus an additional amount equal to the proportionate amount of the reduction with glasses, not to exceed an additional fifty percent (50%).

(13) For any permanent reduction of the hearing of one (1) or both ears, less than the total loss as specified in subsection (h)(5), compensation shall be paid in an amount proportionate to the degree of a permanent reduction.

(14) In all other cases of permanent partial impairment, compensation proportionate to the degree of a permanent partial impairment, in the discretion of the worker's compensation board, not exceeding one hundred (100) degrees of permanent impairment.

(15) In all cases of permanent disfigurement which may impair the future usefulness or opportunities of the employee, compensation, in the discretion of the worker's compensation board, not exceeding forty (40) degrees of permanent impairment except that no compensation shall be payable under this subdivision where compensation is payable elsewhere in this section.

(j) Compensation for permanent partial impairment shall be paid according to the degree of permanent impairment for the injury determined under subsection (i) and the following:

(1) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 1991,

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and before July 1, 1992, for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to thirty-five (35), five hundred dollars (\$500) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), nine hundred dollars (\$900) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per degree.

(2) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 1992, and before July 1, 1993, for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to twenty (20), five hundred dollars (\$500) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from twenty-one (21) to thirty-five (35), eight hundred dollars (\$800) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), one thousand three hundred dollars (\$1,300) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), one thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700) per degree.

(3) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 1993, and before July 1, 1997, for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to ten (10), five hundred dollars (\$500) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven (11) to twenty (20), seven hundred dollars (\$700) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from twenty-one (21) to thirty-five (35), one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), one thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,400) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), one thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700) per degree.

(4) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 1997, and before July 1, 1998, for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to ten (10), seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), one thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,400) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), one thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700) per degree.

(5) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 1998, and before July 1, 1999, for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to ten (10), seven hundred fifty dollars (\$750) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to

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fifty (50), one thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,400) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), one thousand seven hundred dollars (\$1,700) per degree.

(6) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 1999, and before July 1, 2000, for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to ten (10), nine hundred dollars (\$900) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), one thousand six hundred dollars (\$1,600) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per degree.

(7) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2000, and before July 1, 2001, for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand one hundred dollars (\$1,100) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand three hundred dollars (\$1,300) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two thousand dollars (\$2,000) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), two thousand five hundred fifty dollars (\$2,500) per degree.

(8) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2001, and before July 1, 2007, for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand three hundred dollars (\$1,300) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two thousand four hundred dollars (\$2,400) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three thousand dollars (\$3,000) per degree.

(9) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2007, and before July 1, 2008, for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand three hundred forty dollars (\$1,340) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand five hundred forty-five dollars (\$1,545) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two thousand four hundred seventy-five dollars (\$2,475) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three thousand one hundred fifty dollars (\$3,150) per degree.

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(10) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2008, and before July 1, 2009, for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand three hundred sixty-five dollars (\$1,365) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand five hundred seventy dollars (\$1,570) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two thousand five hundred twenty-five dollars (\$2,525) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three thousand two hundred dollars (\$3,200) per degree.

(11) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2009, and before July 1, 2010, for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand three hundred eighty dollars (\$1,380) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand five hundred eighty-five dollars (\$1,585) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two thousand six hundred dollars (\$2,600) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three thousand three hundred dollars (\$3,300) per degree.

(12) With respect to injuries occurring on and after July 1, 2010, for each degree of permanent impairment from one (1) to ten (10), one thousand four hundred dollars (\$1,400) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from eleven (11) to thirty-five (35), one thousand six hundred dollars (\$1,600) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment from thirty-six (36) to fifty (50), two thousand seven hundred dollars (\$2,700) per degree; for each degree of permanent impairment above fifty (50), three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) per degree.

(k) The average weekly wages used in the determination of compensation for permanent partial impairment under subsections (i) and (j) shall not exceed the following:

(1) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1991, and before July 1, 1992, four hundred ninety-two dollars (\$492).

(2) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1992, and before July 1, 1993, five hundred forty dollars (\$540).

(3) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1993, and before July 1, 1994, five hundred ninety-one dollars (\$591).

(4) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1994, and before July 1, 1997, six hundred forty-two dollars (\$642).

(5) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1997, and before July 1, 1998, six hundred seventy-two dollars (\$672).

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(6) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1998, and before July 1, 1999, seven hundred two dollars (\$702).

(7) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 1999, and before July 1, 2000, seven hundred thirty-two dollars (\$732).

(8) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2000, and before July 1, 2001, seven hundred sixty-two dollars (\$762).

(9) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2001, and before July 1, 2002, eight hundred twenty-two dollars (\$822).

(10) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2002, and before July 1, 2006, eight hundred eighty-two dollars (\$882).

(11) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2006, and before July 1, 2007, nine hundred dollars (\$900).

(12) With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2007, and before July 1, 2008, nine hundred thirty dollars (\$930).

~~(13)~~ **(13)** With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2008, and before July 1, 2009, nine hundred fifty-four dollars (\$954).

~~(14)~~ **(14)** With respect to injuries occurring on or after July 1, 2009, nine hundred seventy-five dollars (\$975).

SECTION 157. IC 22-3-11-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) There is created a special fund known as the residual asbestos injury fund (referred to as "the fund" in this chapter) for the purpose of providing compensation to employees who become totally and permanently disabled from an exposure to asbestos while in employment within Indiana and who are eligible for benefits under section 3 of this chapter **(expired August 1, 2007, and repealed)** and not eligible for benefits under IC 22-3-7. The fund shall be administered by the worker's compensation board (referred to as "the board" in this chapter).

(b) The fund is not a part of the general fund. Money in the fund at the end of a particular fiscal year and interest accruing from the investment of the money does not revert to the state general fund. The fund shall be used only for the payment of awards of compensation and expense of medical examinations made and ordered by the board and chargeable against the fund under this section and shall be paid for that purpose by the treasurer of state upon award or order of the board.

SECTION 158. IC 22-4-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 291, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. The term "employment" shall include:

(a) An individual's entire service performed within or both within and without Indiana if the service is localized in Indiana.

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(b) An individual's entire service performed within or both within and without Indiana if the service is not localized in any state, but some of the service is performed in Indiana and:

(1) the base of operations, or, if there is no base of operations, then the place from which such service is directed or controlled is in Indiana; or

(2) the base of operations or place from which such service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed but the individual's residence is in Indiana; or

(3) such service is not covered under the unemployment compensation law of any other state or Canada, and the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in Indiana.

(c) Services not covered under subsections (a) and (b) and performed entirely without Indiana, with respect to no part of which contributions are required and paid under an unemployment compensation law of any other state or of the United States, shall be deemed to be employment subject to this article if the department approves the election of the individual performing such services and the employing unit for which such services are performed, that the entire services of such individual shall be deemed to be employment subject to this article.

(d) Services covered by an election duly approved by the department, in accordance with an agreement pursuant to IC 22-4-22-1 through IC 22-4-22-5, shall be deemed to be employment during the effective period of such election.

(e) Service shall be deemed to be localized within a state if:

(1) the service is performed entirely within such state; or

(2) the service is performed both within and without such state, but the service performed without such state is incidental to the individual's service within the state, such as is temporary or transitory in nature or consists of isolated transactions.

(f) Periods of vacation with pay or leave with pay, other than military leave granted or given to an individual by an employer.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, the term employment shall also include all services performed by an officer or member of the crew of an American vessel or American aircraft, on or in connection with such vessel or such aircraft, provided that the operating office, from which the operations of such vessel operating on navigable waters within or the operations of such aircraft within, or the operation of such vessel or aircraft within and without the United States are ordinarily and regularly supervised, managed, directed, and

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controlled, is within this state.

(h) Services performed for an employer which is subject to contribution solely by reason of liability for any federal tax against which credit may be taken for contributions paid into a state unemployment compensation fund.

(i) The following:

(1) Service performed after December 31, 1971, by an individual in the employ of this state or any of its instrumentalities (or in the employ of this state and one (1) or more other states or their instrumentalities) for a hospital or eligible postsecondary educational institution located in Indiana. ~~and~~

~~(1)~~ **(2)** Service performed after December 31, 1977, by an individual in the employ of this state or a political subdivision of the state or any instrumentality of the state or a political subdivision, or any instrumentality which is wholly owned by the state and one (1) or more other states or political subdivisions, if the service is excluded from "employment" as defined in Section 3306(c)(7) of the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (26 U.S.C. 3306(c)(7)). However, service performed after December 31, 1977, as the following is excluded:

- (A) An elected official.
- (B) A member of a legislative body or of the judiciary of a state or political subdivision.
- (C) A member of the state national guard or air national guard.
- (D) An employee serving on a temporary basis in the case of fire, snow, storm, earthquake, flood, or similar emergency.
- (E) An individual in a position which, under the laws of the state, is designated as:
 - (i) a major nontenured policymaking or advisory position; or
 - (ii) a policymaking or advisory position the performance of the duties of which ordinarily does not require more than eight (8) hours per week.

(3) Service performed after March 31, 1981, by an individual whose service is part of an unemployment work relief or work training program assisted or financed in whole by any federal agency or an agency of this state or a political subdivision of this state, by an individual receiving such work relief or work training is excluded.

(j) Service performed after December 31, 1971, by an individual in the employ of a religious, charitable, educational, or other organization, but only if the following conditions are met:

- (1) The service is excluded from "employment" as defined in the

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Federal Unemployment Tax Act solely by reason of Section 3306(c)(8) of that act (26 U.S.C. 3306(c)(8)). ~~and~~

(2) The organization had four (4) or more individuals in employment for some portion of a day in each of twenty (20) different weeks, whether or not such weeks were consecutive, within either the current or preceding calendar year, regardless of whether they were employed at the same moment of time.

(3) For the purposes of subdivisions (1) and (2), the term "employment" does not apply to service performed as follows:

(A) In the employ of:

- (i) a church or convention or association of churches; or
- (ii) an organization which is operated primarily for religious purposes and which is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally supported by a church or convention or association of churches.

(B) By a duly ordained, commissioned, or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of his ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by such order.

(C) Before January 1, 1978, in the employ of a school which is not an eligible postsecondary educational institution.

(D) In a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or providing remunerative work for individuals who because of their impaired physical or mental capacity cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor market by an individual receiving such rehabilitation or remunerative work.

(E) As part of an unemployment work relief or work training program assisted or financed in whole or in part by any federal agency or an agency of a state or political subdivision thereof, by an individual receiving such work relief or work training.

(k) The service of an individual who is a citizen of the United States, performed outside the United States (except in Canada), after December 31, 1971, in the employ of an American employer (other than service which is deemed "employment" under the provisions of subsection (a), (b), or (e) or the parallel provisions of another state's law), if:

- (1) The employer's principal place of business in the United States is located in this state; or
- (2) The employer has no place of business in the United States; but

(A) The employer is an individual who is a resident of this

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state; or

(B) The employer is a corporation which is organized under the laws of this state; or

(C) The employer is a partnership or a trust and the number of the partners or trustees who are residents of this state is greater than the number who are residents of any one (1) other state; or

(3) None of the criteria of subdivisions (1) and (2) is met but the employer has elected coverage in this state or, the employer having failed to elect coverage in any state, the individual has filed a claim for benefits, based on such service, under the law of this state.

(4) An "American employer," for purposes of this subsection, means:

(A) An individual who is a resident of the United States; or

(B) A partnership if two-thirds (2/3) or more of the partners are residents of the United States; or

(C) A trust, if all of the trustees are residents of the United States; or

(D) A corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state.

(l)(1) Service performed after December 31, 1977, by an individual in agricultural labor (as defined in section 3(c) of this chapter) when the service is performed for an employing unit which:

(A) during any calendar quarter in either the current or preceding calendar year paid cash remuneration of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) or more to individuals employed in agricultural labor; or

(B) for some portion of a day in each of twenty (20) different calendar weeks, whether or not the weeks were consecutive, in either the current or the preceding calendar year, employed in agricultural labor ten (10) or more individuals, regardless of whether they were employed at the same time.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection, any individual who is a member of a crew furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for any other person shall be treated as an employee of the crew leader:

(A) if the crew leader holds a valid certificate of registration under the Farm Labor Contractor Registration Act of 1963, or substantially all the members of the crew operate or maintain tractors, mechanized harvesting or crop dusting equipment, or any other mechanized equipment, which is provided by the

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crew leader; and

(B) if the individual is not an employee of another person within the meaning of section 1 of this chapter.

(3) For the purposes of subdivision (1), in the case of an individual who is furnished by a crew leader to perform service in agricultural labor for any other person and who is not treated as an employee of the crew leader under subdivision (2):

(A) the other person and not the crew leader shall be treated as the employer of the individual; and

(B) the other person shall be treated as having paid cash remuneration to the individual in an amount equal to the amount of cash remuneration paid to the individual by the crew leader (either on the individual's own behalf or on behalf of the other person) for the service in agricultural labor performed for the other person.

(4) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "crew leader" means an individual who:

(A) furnishes individuals to perform service in agricultural labor for any other person;

(B) pays (either on the individual's own behalf or on behalf of the other person) the agricultural laborers furnished by the individual for the service in agricultural labor performed by them; and

(C) has not entered into a written agreement with the other person under which the individual is designated as an employee of the other person.

(m) The term "employment" includes domestic service after December 31, 1977, in a private home, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority performed for a person who paid cash remuneration of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more after December 31, 1977, in the current calendar year or the preceding calendar year to individuals employed in the domestic service in any calendar quarter.

SECTION 159. IC 22-4-17-2.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) When an individual files an initial claim, the individual shall be advised of the following:

(1) Unemployment compensation is subject to federal, state, and local income taxes.

(2) Requirements exist concerning estimated tax payments.

(3) After December 31, 1996, the individual may elect to have income taxes withheld from the individual's payment of

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unemployment compensation. If an election is made, the department shall ~~make the following withholdings for federal, state, and local income taxes:~~ (A) **withhold** federal income tax ~~will be withheld by the department~~ at the applicable rate provided in the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) An individual is allowed to change an election made under this section.

(b) Money withheld from unemployment compensation under this section shall remain in the unemployment fund until transferred to the federal taxing authority for payment of income taxes.

(c) The commissioner shall follow all procedures of the United States Department of Labor and the Internal Revenue Service concerning the withholding of income taxes.

(d) Money shall be deducted and withheld in accordance with the priorities established in regulations developed by the commissioner.

SECTION 160. IC 22-4-26-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) Money credited to the account of this state in the unemployment trust fund by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1103, as amended, may be requisitioned and used for the payment of expenses incurred for the administration of this article and public employment offices pursuant to a specific appropriation by the general assembly, provided that the expenses are incurred and the money is requisitioned after the enactment of an appropriation statute which:

- (1) specifies the purposes for which such money is appropriated and the amounts appropriated therefor;
- (2) except as provided in subsection (i), limits the period within which such money may be obligated to a period ending not more than two (2) years after the date of the enactment of the appropriation statute; and
- (3) limits the total amount which may be obligated during a twelve (12) month period beginning on July 1 and ending on the next June 30 to an amount which does not exceed the amount by which:

(A) the aggregate of the amounts credited to the account of this state pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1103, as amended, during such twelve (12) month period and the twenty-four (24) preceding twelve (12) month periods; exceeds

(B) the aggregate of the amounts obligated by this state pursuant to this section and amounts paid out for benefits and charged against the amounts credited to the account of this

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state during such twenty-five (25) twelve (12) month periods.

(b) For the purposes of this section, amounts obligated by this state during any such twelve (12) month period shall be charged against equivalent amounts which were first credited and which have not previously been so charged, except that no amount obligated for administration of this article and public employment offices during any such twelve (12) month period may be charged against any amount credited during such twelve (12) month period earlier than the fourteenth preceding such twelve (12) month period.

(c) Amounts credited to the account of this state pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1103, as amended, may not be obligated except for the payment of cash benefits to individuals with respect to their unemployment and for the payment of expenses incurred for the administration of this article and public employment offices pursuant to this section.

(d) Money appropriated as provided in this section for the payment of expenses incurred for the administration of this article and public employment offices pursuant to this section shall be requisitioned as needed for payment of obligations incurred under such appropriation and upon requisition shall be deposited in the employment and training services administration fund but, until expended, shall remain a part of the unemployment insurance benefit fund. The commissioner shall maintain a separate record of the deposit, obligation, expenditure, and return of funds so deposited. If any money so deposited is for any reason not to be expended for the purpose for which it was appropriated, or if it remains unexpended at the end of the period specified by the statute appropriating such money, it shall be withdrawn and returned to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for credit to this state's account in the unemployment trust fund.

(e) There is appropriated out of the funds made available to Indiana under Section 903 of the Social Security Act, as amended by Section 209 of the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act of 2002 (which is Title II of the federal Jobs Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002, Pub.L107-147), seventy-two million two hundred thousand dollars (\$72,200,000) to the department of workforce development. The appropriation made by this subsection is available for ten (10) state fiscal years beginning with the state fiscal year beginning July 1, 2003. Unencumbered money at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

(f) Money appropriated under subsection (e) is subject to the requirements of IC 22-4-37-1.

(g) Money appropriated under subsection (e) may be used only for the following purposes:

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(1) The administration of the Unemployment Insurance (UI) program and the Wagner Peyser public employment office program.

(2) Acquiring land and erecting buildings for the use of the department of workforce development.

(3) Improvements, facilities, paving, landscaping, and equipment repair and maintenance that may be required by the department of workforce development.

(h) In accordance with the requirements of subsection (g), the department of workforce development may allocate up to the following amounts from the amount described in subsection (e) for the following purposes:

(1) Thirty-nine million two hundred thousand dollars (\$39,200,000) to be used for the modernization of the Unemployment Insurance (UI) system beginning July 1, 2003, and ending June 30, 2013.

(2) For:

(A) the state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2003, and ending before July 1, 2004, five million dollars (\$5,000,000);

(B) the state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2004, and ending before July 1, 2005, five million dollars (\$5,000,000);

(C) the state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2005, and ending before July 1, 2006, five million dollars (\$5,000,000);

(D) the state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2006, and ending before July 1, 2007, five million dollars (\$5,000,000);

(E) the state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2007, and ending before July 1, 2008, five million dollars (\$5,000,000);

and

(F) state fiscal years beginning after June 30, 2008, and ending before July 1, 2012, the unused part of any amount allocated in any year for any purpose under this subsection;

for the JOBS proposal to meet the workforce needs of Indiana employers in high wage, high skill, high demand occupations.

(3) For:

(A) the state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2003, and ending before July 1, 2004, four million dollars (\$4,000,000);

and

(B) the state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2004, and ending before July 1, 2005, four million dollars (\$4,000,000);

to be used by the workforce investment boards in the administration of Indiana's public employment offices.

(i) The amount appropriated under subsection (e) for the payment

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of expenses incurred in the administration of this article and public employment is not required to be obligated within the two (2) year period described in subsection (a)(2).

SECTION 161. IC 22-4.1-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2007, SECTION 6, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 144, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. The department is comprised of the following entities reorganized within the department:

- (1) The department of employment and training services, including the following:
 - (A) The unemployment insurance board.
 - (B) The unemployment insurance review board.
- (2) The office of workforce literacy established by IC 22-4.1-10-1.
- (3) The Indiana commission *on vocational for career* and technical education established by IC 22-4.1-13-6.
- ~~(4) The workforce proficiency panel established by IC 22-4.1-16-2.~~

SECTION 162. IC 22-4.1-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2007, SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 146, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. The department may undertake duties identified by the commissioner as related to workforce development initiatives that were required of or authorized to be undertaken before July 1, 1994, by:

- (1) the department of employment and training services;
- (2) the office of workforce literacy established by IC 22-4.1-10-1;
- or*
- (3) the Indiana commission *on vocational for career* and technical education established by IC 22-4.1-13-6. *or*
- ~~(4) the workforce proficiency panel established by IC 22-4.1-16-2.~~

SECTION 163. IC 22-4.1-14-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.140-2007, SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 162, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. Each workforce partnership plan must do the following:

- (1) Address the need to maximize:
 - (A) the use of *vocational career* and technical education programs and services; and
 - (B) the articulation of *vocational career* and technical education programs;
 between the secondary level and postsecondary level.

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(2) Identify ~~vocational career~~ and technical education program groupings to coordinate ~~vocational career~~ and technical education programs within a geographic area.

(3) Identify particular certificates of achievement under IC 20-32-3 and ~~IC 21-43-3~~ and indicate the circumstances under which a state educational institution may elect to grant academic credit to a student who does the following:

(A) Acquires the particular certificate of achievement.

(B) Satisfies the standards for receipt of academic credit as determined by the state educational institution.

(4) Provide for the use of joint secondary level and postsecondary level faculty committees to organize ~~vocational career~~ and technical education program articulation.

(5) Comply with 20 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.

SECTION 164. IC 23-1-39-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A bylaw that fixes a greater than majority quorum or voting requirement for action by the board of directors may be amended or repealed:

(1) if originally adopted by the shareholders, only by the shareholders; **or**

(2) if originally adopted by the board of directors, only by the board of directors.

(b) A bylaw adopted or amended by the shareholders that fixes a greater than majority quorum or voting requirement for action by the board of directors may provide that it may be amended or repealed only by a specified vote of either the shareholders or the board of directors.

(c) Action by the board of directors under subsection (a)(2) to adopt or amend a bylaw that changes the quorum or voting requirement for action by the board of directors must meet the same quorum requirement and be adopted by the same vote required to take action under the quorum and voting requirement then in effect or proposed to be adopted, whichever is greater.

SECTION 165. IC 23-1-40-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) After adopting a plan of merger or share exchange, the board of directors of each corporation party to the merger, and the board of directors of the corporation whose shares will be acquired in the share exchange, shall submit the plan of merger (except as provided in subsection (g)) or share exchange for approval by its shareholders.

(b) For a plan of merger or share exchange to be approved:

(1) the board of directors must recommend the plan of merger or share exchange to the shareholders, unless the board of directors

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determines that because of conflict of interest or other special circumstances it should make no recommendation and communicates the basis for its determination to the shareholders with the plan; and

(2) the shareholders entitled to vote must approve the plan.

(c) The board of directors may condition its submission of the proposed merger or share exchange on any basis.

(d) The corporation shall notify each shareholder, whether or not entitled to vote, of the proposed shareholders' meeting in accordance with IC 23-1-29-5. The notice must also state that the purpose, or one (1) of the purposes, of the meeting is to consider the plan of merger or share exchange and must contain or be accompanied by a copy or summary of the plan.

(e) Unless this article, the articles of incorporation, or the board of directors (acting under subsection (c)) **require requires** a greater vote or a vote by voting groups, the plan of merger or share exchange to be authorized must be approved by each voting group entitled to vote separately on the plan by a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast on the plan by that voting group.

(f) Separate voting by voting groups is required:

(1) on a plan of merger if the plan contains a provision that, if contained in a proposed amendment to articles of incorporation, would require action by one (1) or more separate voting groups on the proposed amendment under IC 23-1-38-4; **or**

(2) on a plan of share exchange by each class or series of shares included in the exchange, with each class or series constituting a separate voting group.

(g) Action by the shareholders of the surviving corporation on a plan of merger is not required if:

(1) the articles of incorporation of the surviving corporation will not differ (except for amendments enumerated in IC 23-1-38-2) from its articles before the merger;

(2) each shareholder of the surviving corporation whose shares were outstanding immediately before the effective date of the merger will hold the same proportionate number of shares relative to the number of shares held by all such shareholders (except for shares of the surviving corporation received solely as a result of the shareholder's proportionate shareholdings in the other corporations party to the merger), with identical designations, preferences, limitations, and relative rights, immediately after;

(3) the number of voting shares outstanding immediately after the merger, plus the number of voting shares issuable as a result of

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the merger (either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger), will not exceed by more than twenty percent (20%) the total number of voting shares (adjusted to reflect any forward or reverse share split that occurs under the plan of merger) of the surviving corporation outstanding immediately before the merger; and

(4) the number of participating shares outstanding immediately after the merger, plus the number of participating shares issuable as a result of the merger (either by the conversion of securities issued pursuant to the merger or the exercise of rights and warrants issued pursuant to the merger), will not exceed by more than twenty percent (20%) the total number of participating shares (adjusted to reflect any forward or reverse share split that occurs under the plan of merger) outstanding immediately before the merger.

(h) As used in subsection (g):

(1) "Participating shares" means shares that entitle their holders to participate without limitation in distributions.

(2) "Voting shares" means shares that entitle their holders to vote unconditionally in elections of directors.

(i) After a merger or share exchange is authorized, and at any time before articles of merger or share exchange are filed, the planned merger or share exchange may be abandoned (subject to any contractual rights), without further shareholder action, in accordance with the procedure set forth in the plan of merger or share exchange or, if none is set forth, in the manner determined by the board of directors.

SECTION 166. IC 23-2-4-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) The board of directors shall submit to the commissioner a plan of operation, and such subsequent amendments to the plan as are necessary to assure the fair, reasonable, and equitable administration of the fund. The plan of operation is effective upon the commissioner's approval, which must be in writing.

(b) If the board of directors fails to submit by September 1, 1983, a plan of operation considered suitable by the commissioner, or, if at any other time the board of directors fails to submit amendments to the plan considered necessary by the commissioner, the commissioner shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 necessary to carry out this chapter. The rules continue in force until modified by the commissioner or superseded by a plan submitted by the board of directors and approved by the commissioner.

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(c) The plan of operation shall establish:

- (1) procedures for handling the assets of the fund;
- (2) the method of reimbursing members of the board of directors under section 14 of this chapter;
- (3) regular places and times for meetings of the board of directors;
- (4) recordkeeping procedures for all financial transactions relating to the fund and the board of directors; **and**
- (5) any additional provisions necessary for the execution of the powers and duties of the board of directors.

SECTION 167. IC 23-2-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2007, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) An application for license or renewal of a license must contain:

- (1) consent to service of process under subsection (h);
- (2) evidence of the bond required in subsection (e);
- (3) an application fee of four hundred dollars (\$400), plus two hundred dollars (\$200) for each ultimate equitable owner;
- (4) an affidavit affirming that none of the applicant's ultimate equitable owners, directors, managers, or officers have been convicted, in any jurisdiction, of an offense involving fraud or deception that is punishable by at least one (1) year of imprisonment, unless waived by the commissioner under subsection ~~(f)~~; **(i)**;
- (5) evidence that the applicant, if the applicant is an individual, has completed the education requirements under section 21 of this chapter;
- (6) the name and registration number for each originator to be employed by the licensee;
- (7) the name and registration number for each principal manager; and
- (8) for each ultimate equitable owner, the following information:
 - ~~(1)~~ **(A)** The name of the ultimate equitable owner.
 - ~~(2)~~ **(B)** The address of the ultimate equitable owner, including the home address of the ultimate equitable owner if the ultimate equitable owner is an individual.
 - ~~(3)~~ **(C)** The telephone number of the ultimate equitable owner, including the home telephone number if the ultimate equitable owner is an individual.
 - ~~(4)~~ **(D)** The ultimate equitable owner's Social Security number and date of birth, if the ultimate equitable owner is an individual.

(b) An application for registration as an originator shall be made on

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a registration form prescribed by the commissioner. The application must include the following information for the individual that seeks to be registered as an originator:

- (1) The name of the individual.
- (2) The home address of the individual.
- (3) The home telephone number of the individual.
- (4) The individual's Social Security number and date of birth.
- (5) The name of the:
 - (A) licensee; or
 - (B) applicant for licensure;
 for whom the individual seeks to be employed as an originator.
- (6) Consent to service of process under subsection (h).
- (7) Evidence that the individual has completed the education requirements described in section 21 of this chapter.
- (8) An application fee of one hundred dollars (\$100).
- (9) All registration numbers previously issued to the individual under this chapter, if applicable.

(c) An application for registration as a principal manager shall be made on a registration form prescribed by the commissioner. The application must include the following information for the individual who seeks to be registered as a principal manager:

- (1) The name of the individual.
- (2) The home address of the individual.
- (3) The home telephone number of the individual.
- (4) The individual's Social Security number and date of birth.
- (5) The name of the:
 - (A) licensee; or
 - (B) applicant for licensure;
 for whom the individual seeks to be employed as a principal manager.
- (6) Consent to service of process under subsection (h).
- (7) Evidence that the individual has completed the education requirements described in section 21 of this chapter.
- (8) Evidence that the individual has at least three (3) years of experience in the:
 - (A) loan brokerage; or
 - (B) financial services;
 business.
- (9) An application fee of two hundred dollars (\$200).
- (10) All registration numbers previously issued to the individual, if applicable.

(d) The commissioner shall require an applicant for registration as:

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(1) an originator under subsection (b); or
(2) a principal manager under subsection (c);
to pass a written examination prepared and administered by the commissioner or an agent appointed by the commissioner.

(e) A licensee must maintain a bond satisfactory to the commissioner in the amount of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), which shall be in favor of the state and shall secure payment of damages to any person aggrieved by any violation of this chapter by the licensee.

(f) The commissioner shall issue a license and license number to an applicant that meets the licensure requirements of this chapter. Whenever the registration provisions of this chapter have been complied with, the commissioner shall issue a certificate of registration and registration number authorizing the registrant to:

- (1) engage in origination activities; or
- (2) act as a principal manager;

whichever applies.

(g) Licenses and initial certificates of registration issued by the commissioner are valid until January 1 of the second year after issuance.

(h) Every applicant for licensure or registration or for renewal of a license or a registration shall file with the commissioner, in such form as the commissioner by rule or order prescribes, an irrevocable consent appointing the secretary of state to be the applicant's agent to receive service of any lawful process in any noncriminal suit, action, or proceeding against the applicant arising from the violation of any provision of this chapter. Service shall be made in accordance with the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure.

(i) Upon good cause shown, the commissioner may waive the requirements of subsection (a)(4) for one (1) or more of an applicant's ultimate equitable owners, directors, managers, or officers.

(j) Whenever an initial or a renewal application for a license or registration is denied or withdrawn, the commissioner shall retain the initial or renewal application fee paid.

(k) The commissioner shall require each:

- (1) equitable owner; and
- (2) applicant for registration as:
 - (A) an originator; or
 - (B) a principal manager;

to undergo a criminal background check at the expense of the equitable owner or applicant.

(l) The commissioner may check the qualifications, background, licensing status, and service history of each:

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- (1) equitable owner; and
- (2) applicant for registration as:
 - (A) an originator; or
 - (B) a principal manager;

by accessing, upon availability, a multistate automated licensing system for mortgage brokers and originators, including the National Mortgage Licensing Database proposed by the Conference of State Bank Supervisors and the American Association of Residential Mortgage Regulators. The equitable owner or the applicant shall pay any fees or costs associated with a check conducted under this subsection.

SECTION 168. IC 23-14-48-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) In addition to meeting the requirements of sections 1 through 3 of this chapter, a cemetery that:

- (1) is organized after March 6, 1953, and before July 1, 1997, by incorporation, association, individually, or any other means; or
- (2) has its first burial after March 6, 1953, and before July 1, 1997;

shall, before disposing of a burial lot or right, making a sale of a burial lot or right, or making its first burial, cause to be deposited in a financial institution the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) in cash in the perpetual care fund or endowment care fund established under this chapter for the maintenance of the cemetery.

(b) The cemetery owner shall designate the financial institution as trustee of the fund. The financial institution must execute an affidavit stating that it has accepted the trusteeship of the fund and that the twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) has been deposited in the fund. The cemetery shall:

- (1) exhibit the affidavit in the principal office of the cemetery;
- (2) keep the affidavit available at all times for examination; and
- (3) record the affidavit in the miscellaneous records in the office of the recorder in the county in which the cemetery is located.

(c) When the cemetery has deposited in the perpetual care fund or endowment care fund, as required by this section, fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000):

- (1) the cemetery shall submit proof of this fact to its trustee; and
- (2) the trustee shall pay over to the cemetery the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) that the cemetery deposited in the fund under ~~subsection (c)~~: **subsection (a)**.

SECTION 169. IC 23-14-48-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) In addition to meeting the requirements of sections 1 through 3 of this chapter, a

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cemetery that:

- (1) is organized after June 30, 1997, by incorporation, or any other means; or
- (2) has its first burial, entombment, or inurnment after June 30, 1997;

shall, before disposing of a burial lot or right, making a sale of a burial lot or right, or making its first burial, entombment, or inurnment cause to be deposited in a financial institution one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) in cash in the perpetual care fund or endowment care fund established under this chapter for the maintenance of the cemetery.

(b) The cemetery owner shall designate the financial institution as trustee of the fund. The financial institution must execute an affidavit stating that it has accepted the trusteeship of the fund and that the one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) has been deposited in the fund. The cemetery shall:

- (1) exhibit the affidavit in the principal office of the cemetery;
- (2) keep the affidavit available at all times for examination; and
- (3) record the affidavit in the miscellaneous records in the office of the recorder of the county in which the cemetery is located.

(c) When the cemetery has deposited in the perpetual care fund or endowment care fund, as required by this section, two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000):

- (1) the cemetery shall submit proof of this fact to its trustee; and
- (2) the trustee shall pay over to the cemetery one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) that the cemetery deposited in the fund under ~~subsection (b)~~: **subsection (a)**.

SECTION 170. IC 23-14-55-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.102-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the owner of a cemetery is authorized to inter, entomb, or inurn the body or cremated remains of a deceased human upon the receipt of a written authorization of an individual who professes either of the following:

- (1) To be (in the priority listed) one (1) of the following:
 - (A) An individual who possesses a health care power of attorney of the decedent, unless the power of attorney prohibits the individual from making plans for the disposition of the decedent's body.
 - (B) The individual who was the spouse of the decedent at the time of the decedent's death.
 - (C) The decedent's surviving adult child. If more than one (1) adult child is surviving, any adult child who confirms in

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writing that the other adult children have been notified, unless the owner of the cemetery receives a written objection to the disposition from another adult child.

(D) The decedent's surviving parent. If the decedent is survived by both parents, either parent ~~may serve as the authorizing agent~~ unless the cemetery owner receives a written objection to the disposition from the other parent.

(E) The individual in the next degree of kinship under IC 29-1-2-1 to inherit the estate of the decedent. If more than one (1) individual of the same degree of kinship is surviving, any person of that degree ~~may serve as the authorizing agent~~ unless the cemetery owner receives a written objection to the disposition from one (1) or more persons of the same degree of kinship.

(2) To have acquired the right to control the disposition of the deceased human body or cremated remains.

The owner of a cemetery may accept the authorization of an individual only if all other individuals of the same priority or a higher priority (according to the priority listing in this subsection) are deceased, are barred from authorizing the disposition of the deceased human body or cremated remains under subsection (d), or are physically or mentally incapacitated from exercising the authorization, and the incapacity is certified to by a qualified medical doctor.

(b) A cemetery owner is not liable in any action for making an interment, entombment, or inurnment under a written authorization described in subsection (a) unless the cemetery owner had actual notice that the representation made under subsection (a) by the individual who issued the written authorization was untrue.

(c) An action may not be brought against the owner of a cemetery relating to the remains of a human that have been left in the possession of the cemetery owner without permanent interment, entombment, or inurnment for a period of three (3) years, unless the cemetery owner has entered into a written contract for the care of the remains.

(d) If:

- (1) the death of the decedent appears to have been the result of:
 - (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);
 - (B) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); or
 - (C) another criminal act, if the death does not result from the operation of a vehicle; and
- (2) the coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency investigating the death of the decedent, determines that there is a reasonable suspicion that a person described in subsection (a)

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committed the offense;
 the person referred to in subdivision (2) may not authorize the disposition of the decedent's body or cremated remains.

(e) The coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency investigating the death of the decedent, shall inform the cemetery owner of the determination referred to in subsection (d)(2).

SECTION 171. IC 23-19-1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.27-2007, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. **As used in this article:**

- (1) "Securities Act of 1933" (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.);
- (2) "Securities Exchange Act of 1934" (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.);
- (3) "Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935" (15 U.S.C. 79 et seq.);
- (4) "Investment Company Act of 1940" (15 U.S.C. 80a-1 et seq.);
- (5) "Investment Advisers Act of 1940" (15 U.S.C. 80b-1 et seq.);
- (6) "Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974" (29 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.);
- (7) "National Housing Act" (12 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);
- (8) "Commodity Exchange Act" (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.);
- (9) "Internal Revenue Code" (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.);
- (10) "Securities Investor Protection Act of 1970" (15 U.S.C. 78a et seq.);
- (11) "Securities Litigation Uniform Standards Act of 1998" (112 Stat. 3227);
- (12) "Small Business Investment Act of 1958" (15 U.S.C. 661 et seq.); and
- (13) "Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act" (15 U.S.C. 7001 et seq.);

mean those statutes, and the rules and regulations adopted under those statutes, as in effect on ~~January 1, 2009~~ **July 1, 2008**.

SECTION 172. IC 23-19-6-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.230-2007, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. (a) The commissioner may:

- (1) issue forms and orders and, after notice and comment, may adopt and amend rules necessary or appropriate to carry out this article and may repeal rules, including rules and forms governing registration statements, applications, notice filings, reports, and other records;
- (2) by rule, define terms, whether or not used in this article, but those definitions may not be inconsistent with this article; and
- (3) by rule, classify securities, persons, and transactions and adopt different requirements for different classes.

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(b) Under this article, a rule or form may not be adopted or amended, or an order issued or amended, unless the commissioner finds that the rule, form, order, or amendment is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors and is consistent with the purposes intended by this article.

(c) Subject to Section 15(h) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1938 (15 U.S.C. 78o(h)) and Section 222 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-18a), the commissioner may require that a financial statement filed under this article be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States and comply with other requirements specified by rule adopted or order issued under this article. A rule adopted or order issued under this article may establish:

- (1) subject to Section 15(h) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78o(h)) and Section 222 of the Investment ~~Advisors~~ **Advisers** Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-18a), the form and content of financial statements required under this article;
- (2) whether unconsolidated financial statements must be filed; and
- (3) whether required financial statements must be audited by an independent certified public accountant.

(d) The commissioner may provide interpretative opinions or issue determinations that the commissioner will not institute a proceeding or an action under this article against a specified person for engaging in a specified act, practice, or course of business if the determination is consistent with this article. The commissioner shall charge a fee of one hundred dollars (\$100) for an ~~interpretive~~ **interpretative** opinion or determination.

(e) A penalty under this article may not be imposed for, and liability does not arise from, conduct that is engaged in or omitted in good faith and reasonably believed to be conforming to a rule, form, or order of the commissioner under this article.

(f) A hearing in an administrative proceeding under this article must be conducted in public unless the commissioner finds a statutory basis that would allow the hearing to be closed to the public.

SECTION 173. IC 24-4-15-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.129-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. An owner or operator of a health club shall do the following:

- (1) Ensure that a defibrillator is located on the health club premises and is easily accessible to the health club staff, members, and guests.

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- (2) Employ at least one (1) individual who:
- (A) has satisfactorily completed a course approved by the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association; and
 - (B) is currently certified;
- in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and defibrillator use.
- (3) Reasonably ensure that at least one (1) individual described under subdivision (2) is on the health club premises when staff is present at the health club during the health club's business hours.
- (4) A health club that is not staffed must have the following on the premises:
- (A) A telephone for 911 telephone call access.
 - (B) A sign in plain view containing an advisory warning that indicates that members of the unstaffed health ~~spa~~ **club** should be aware that working out alone may pose risks to the health ~~spa~~ **club** member's health and safety.
 - (C) A sign in plain view providing instruction in the use of the automated external defibrillator and in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- (5) Ensure compliance with the requirements set forth in IC 16-31-6.5.
- (6) Post a sign at each entrance to the health club that indicates the location of each defibrillator.

SECTION 174. IC 24-4.5-3-503, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 503. License to Make Consumer Loans—(1) The department shall receive and act on all applications for licenses to make consumer loans. Applications must be as prescribed by the director of the department of financial institutions.

(2) A license shall not be issued unless the department finds that the financial responsibility, character, and fitness of the applicant and of the members of the applicant (if the applicant is a copartnership or an association) and of the officers and directors of the applicant (if the applicant is a corporation) are such as to warrant belief that the business will be operated honestly and fairly within the purposes of this article. The director is entitled to request evidence of compliance with this section at:

- (a) the time of application;
 - (b) the time of renewal of a license; or
 - (c) any other time considered necessary by the director.
- (3) Evidence of compliance with this section may include:
- (a) criminal background checks, including a national criminal history check by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;

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(b) credit histories; and

(c) other background checks considered necessary by the director.

(4) The department may deny an application under this section if the director of the department determines that the application was submitted for the benefit of, or on behalf of, a person who does not qualify for a license.

(5) Upon written request, the applicant is entitled to a hearing on the question of the qualifications of the applicant for a license as provided in IC 4-21.5.

(6) The applicant shall pay the following fees at the time designated by the department:

(a) An initial license fee as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5.

(b) An initial investigation fee as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5.

(c) An annual renewal fee as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5.

(7) A fee as established by the department under IC 28-11-3-5 may be charged for each day the annual renewal fee under subsection (6)(c) is delinquent.

(8) The applicant may deduct the fees required under subsection (6)(a) through (6)(c) from the filing fees paid under IC 24-4.5-6-203.

(9) A loan license issued under this section is not assignable or transferable.

(10) Subject to subsection (11), the director may designate an automated central licensing system and repository, operated by a third party, to serve as the sole entity responsible for:

(a) processing applications and renewals for licenses under this section; and

(b) performing other services that the director determines are necessary for the orderly administration of the department's licensing system.

(11) The director's authority to designate an automated central licensing system and repository under subsection (10) is subject to the following:

(a) The director or the director's designee may not require any person exempt from licensure under this article, or any employee or agent of an exempt person, to:

(i) submit information to; or

(ii) participate in;

the automated central licensing system and repository.

(b) Information stored in the automated central licensing system

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and repository is subject to the confidentiality provisions of IC 28-1-2-30 and IC 5-14-3. A person may not:

- (i) obtain information from the automated central licensing system and repository, unless the person is authorized to do so by statute; or
- (ii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained from the automated central licensing system **and repository** if the information is not otherwise available to the person under any other state law; or
- (iii) initiate any civil action based on information obtained from the automated central licensing system **and repository** if the person could not have initiated the action based on information otherwise available to the person under any other state law.

(c) Documents, materials, and other forms of information in the control or possession of the automated central licensing system and repository that are furnished by the director, the director's designee, or a licensee, or that are otherwise obtained by the automated central licensing system and repository, are confidential and privileged by law and are not:

- (i) subject to inspection under IC 5-14-3;
- (ii) subject to subpoena;
- (iii) subject to discovery; or
- (iv) admissible in evidence in any civil action.

However, the director or the director's designee may use the documents, materials, or other information available to the director or the director's designee in furtherance of any action brought in connection with the director's duties under this article.

(d) Disclosure of documents, materials, and information:

- (i) to the director or the director's designee; or
- (ii) by the director or the director's designee;

under this subsection does not result in a waiver of any applicable privilege or claim of confidentiality with respect to the documents, materials, or information.

(e) Information provided to the automated central licensing system and repository is subject to IC 4-1-11.

(f) This subsection does not limit or impair a person's right to:

- (i) obtain information;
- (ii) use information as evidence in a civil action or proceeding;
- or
- (iii) use information to initiate a civil action or proceeding;

if the information may be obtained from the director or the

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director's designee under any law.

(g) The director may require a licensee required to submit information to the automated central licensing system and repository to pay a processing fee considered reasonable by the director.

SECTION 175. IC 25-1-2-2.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.200-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.1. Rather than being issued annually, the following permits, licenses, certificates of registration, or evidences of authority granted by a state agency must be issued for a period of two (2) years or for the period specified in the article under which the permit, license, certificate of registration, or evidence of authority is issued if the period specified in the article is longer than two (2) years:

- (1) Certified public accountants, public accountants, and accounting practitioners.
- (2) Architects and landscape architects.
- (3) Dry cleaners.
- (4) Professional engineers.
- (5) Land surveyors.
- (6) Real estate brokers.
- (7) Real estate agents.
- (8) Security dealers' licenses issued by the securities commissioner.
- (9) Dental hygienists.
- (10) Dentists.
- (11) Veterinarians.
- (12) Physicians.
- (13) Chiropractors.
- (14) Physical therapists.
- (15) Optometrists.
- (16) Pharmacists and assistants, drugstores or pharmacies.
- (17) Motels and mobile home community licenses.
- (18) Nurses.
- (19) Podiatrists.
- (20) Occupational therapists and occupational therapy assistants.
- (21) Respiratory care practitioners.
- (22) Social workers, marriage and family therapists, and mental health counselors.
- (23) Real estate appraiser licenses and certificates issued by the real estate appraiser licensure and certification board.
- (24) Wholesale legend drug distributors.
- (25) Physician assistants.

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- (26) Dietitians.
- (27) Hypnotists.
- (28) Athlete agents.
- (29) Manufactured home installers.
- (30) Home inspectors.
- ~~(31) Registered interior designers.~~
- ~~(32)~~ (31) Massage therapists.

SECTION 176. IC 25-1-2-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2007, SECTION 1, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.200-2007, SECTION 3, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "license" includes all occupational and professional licenses, registrations, permits, and certificates issued under the Indiana Code, and "licensee" includes all occupational and professional licensees, registrants, permittees, and certificate holders regulated under the Indiana Code.

(b) This section applies to the following entities that regulate occupations or professions under the Indiana Code:

- (1) Indiana board of accountancy.
- (2) Indiana grain buyers and warehouse licensing agency.
- (3) Indiana auctioneer commission.
- (4) Board of registration for architects **and** landscape architects. ~~and registered interior designers.~~
- (5) State board of barber examiners.
- (6) State board of cosmetology examiners.
- (7) Medical licensing board of Indiana.
- (8) Secretary of state.
- (9) State board of dentistry.
- (10) State board of funeral and cemetery service.
- (11) Worker's compensation board of Indiana.
- (12) Indiana state board of health facility administrators.
- (13) Committee of hearing aid dealer examiners.
- (14) Indiana state board of nursing.
- (15) Indiana optometry board.
- (16) Indiana board of pharmacy.
- (17) Indiana plumbing commission.
- (18) Board of podiatric medicine.
- (19) Private ~~detectives~~ *investigator and security guard* licensing board.
- (20) State board of registration for professional engineers.
- (21) Board of environmental health specialists.
- (22) State psychology board.

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- (23) Indiana real estate commission.
- (24) Speech-language pathology and audiology board.
- (25) Department of natural resources.
- (26) State boxing commission.
- (27) Board of chiropractic examiners.
- (28) Mining board.
- (29) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners.
- (30) State department of health.
- (31) Indiana physical therapy committee.
- (32) Respiratory care committee.
- (33) Occupational therapy committee.
- (34) Social worker, marriage and family therapist, and mental health counselor board.
- (35) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board.
- (36) State board of registration for land surveyors.
- (37) Physician assistant committee.
- (38) Indiana dietitians certification board.
- (39) Indiana hypnotist committee.
- (40) Attorney general (only for the regulation of athlete agents).
- (41) Manufactured home installer licensing board.
- (42) Home inspectors licensing board.
- (43) *State board of massage therapy.*
- ~~(43)~~ (44) Any other occupational or professional agency created after June 30, 1981.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law, the entities included in subsection (b) shall send a notice of the upcoming expiration of a license to each licensee at least sixty (60) days prior to the expiration of the license. The notice must inform the licensee of the need to renew and the requirement of payment of the renewal fee. If this notice of expiration is not sent by the entity, the licensee is not subject to a sanction for failure to renew if, once notice is received from the entity, the license is renewed within forty-five (45) days of the receipt of the notice.

SECTION 177. IC 25-1-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2007, SECTION 3, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.200-2007, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The licensing agency shall perform all administrative functions, duties, and responsibilities assigned by law or rule to the executive director, secretary, or other statutory administrator of the following:

- (1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
- (2) Board of registration for architects **and** landscape architects

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- and registered interior designers (IC 25-4-1-2).
- (3) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).
- (4) State board of barber examiners (IC 25-7-5-1).
- (5) State boxing commission (IC 25-9-1).
- (6) State board of cosmetology examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
- (7) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15-9).
- (8) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
- (9) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
- (10) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1).
- (11) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8-1).
- (12) Private ~~detectives~~ investigator and security guard licensing board (~~IC 25-30-1-5.1~~): (IC 25-30-1-5.2).
- (13) State board of registration for land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
- (14) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
- (15) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
- (16) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1).

(b) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to give the licensing agency policy making authority, which remains with each board.

SECTION 178. IC 25-1-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2007, SECTION 4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.193-2007, SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.200-2007, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter:

"Board" means the appropriate agency listed in the definition of regulated occupation in this section.

"Director" refers to the director of the division of consumer protection.

"Division" refers to the division of consumer protection, office of the attorney general.

"Licensee" means a person who is:

- (1) licensed, certified, or registered by a board listed in this section; and
- (2) the subject of a complaint filed with the division.

"Person" means an individual, a partnership, a limited liability company, or a corporation.

"Regulated occupation" means an occupation in which a person is licensed, certified, or registered by one (1) of the following:

- (1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
- (2) Board of registration for architects **and** landscape architects

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- and registered interior designers (IC 25-4-1-2).
- (3) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).
 - (4) State board of barber examiners (IC 25-7-5-1).
 - (5) State boxing commission (IC 25-9-1).
 - (6) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).
 - (7) State board of cosmetology examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
 - (8) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).
 - (9) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15-9).
 - (10) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
 - (11) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).
 - (12) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
 - (13) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).
 - (14) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
 - (15) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).
 - (16) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
 - (17) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).
 - (18) Board of environmental health specialists (IC 25-32-1).
 - (19) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
 - (20) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
 - (21) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2).
 - (22) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners (~~IC 15-5-1-1~~): **(IC 25-38.1)**.
 - (23) Department of natural resources for purposes of licensing water well drillers under IC 25-39-3.
 - (24) Respiratory care committee (IC 25-34.5).
 - (25) Private ~~detectives investigator and security guard~~ licensing board (~~IC 25-30-1-5.1~~): (IC 25-30-1-5.2).
 - (26) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5).
 - (27) Social worker, marriage and family therapist, and mental health counselor board (IC 25-23.6).
 - (28) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
 - (29) State board of registration for land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
 - (30) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
 - (31) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2-1).
 - (32) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2-1).
 - (33) Indiana hypnotist committee (IC 25-20.5-1-7).
 - (34) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27).

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- (35) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
- (36) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
- (37) *State department of health.*
- ~~(37)~~ **(38)** *State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1).*
- ~~(38)~~ **(39)** Any other occupational or professional agency created after June 30, 1981.

SECTION 179. IC 25-1-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2007, SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.200-2007, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]:
 Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" means any of the following:

- (1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
- (2) Board of registration for architects **and** landscape architects **and** registered interior designers (IC 25-4-1-2).
- (3) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).
- (4) State board of barber examiners (IC 25-7-5-1).
- (5) State boxing commission (IC 25-9-1).
- (6) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).
- (7) State board of cosmetology examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
- (8) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).
- (9) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15).
- (10) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
- (11) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).
- (12) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
- (13) Mining board (IC 22-10-1.5-2).
- (14) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).
- (15) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
- (16) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).
- (17) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
- (18) Board of environmental health specialists (IC 25-32-1).
- (19) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
- (20) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
- (21) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2-1).
- (22) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners ~~(IC 15-5-1.1-3)~~. **(IC 25-38.1-2-1).**
- (23) Department of insurance (IC 27-1).
- (24) State police department (IC 10-11-2-4), for purposes of certifying polygraph examiners under IC 25-30-2.
- (25) Department of natural resources for purposes of licensing water well drillers under IC 25-39-3.

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- (26) Private ~~detectives~~ investigator and security guard licensing board (~~IC 25-30-1-5.1~~). (IC 25-30-1-5.2).
- (27) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5-2-1).
- (28) Social worker, marriage and family therapist, and mental health counselor board (IC 25-23.6-2-1).
- (29) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
- (30) State board of registration for land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
- (31) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
- (32) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2-1).
- (33) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).
- (34) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2-1).
- (35) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27).
- (36) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
- (37) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
- (38) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1).
- ~~(38)~~ (39) Any other occupational or professional agency created after June 30, 1981.

SECTION 180. IC 25-1-8-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2007, SECTION 6, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2007, SECTION 20, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "board" means any of the following:

- (1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
- (2) Board of registration for architects **and** landscape architects **and** registered interior designers (IC 25-4-1-2).
- (3) Indiana athletic trainers board (IC 25-5.1-2-1).
- (4) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2-1).
- (5) State board of barber examiners (IC 25-7-5-1).
- (6) State boxing commission (IC 25-9-1).
- (7) Board of chiropractic examiners (IC 25-10-1).
- (8) State board of cosmetology examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
- (9) State board of dentistry (IC 25-14-1).
- (10) Indiana dietitians certification board (IC 25-14.5-2-1).
- (11) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
- (12) Board of environmental health specialists (IC 25-32-1).
- (13) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15-9).
- (14) Indiana state board of health facility administrators (IC 25-19-1).
- (15) Committee ~~on~~ of hearing aid dealer examiners

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- (IC 25-20-1-1.5).
- (16) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
- (17) Indiana hypnotist committee (IC 25-20.5-1-7).
- (18) State board of registration for land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
- (19) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
- (20) Medical licensing board of Indiana (IC 25-22.5-2).
- (21) Indiana state board of nursing (IC 25-23-1).
- (22) Occupational therapy committee (IC 25-23.5).
- (23) Indiana optometry board (IC 25-24).
- (24) Indiana board of pharmacy (IC 25-26).
- (25) Indiana physical therapy committee (IC 25-27).
- (26) Physician assistant committee (IC 25-27.5).
- (27) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
- (28) Board of podiatric medicine (IC 25-29-2-1).
- (29) Private ~~detectives~~ investigator and security guard licensing board ~~(IC 25-30-1-5.1)~~ (IC 25-30-1-5.2).
- (30) State psychology board (IC 25-33).
- (31) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2).
- (32) Real estate appraiser licensure and certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
- (33) Respiratory care committee (IC 25-34.5).
- (34) Social worker, marriage and family therapist, and mental health counselor board (IC 25-23.6).
- (35) Speech-language pathology and audiology board (IC 25-35.6-2).
- (36) Indiana board of veterinary medical examiners ~~(IC 15-5-1.1)~~ **(IC 25-38.1)**.

(b) This section does not apply to a license, certificate, or registration that has been revoked or suspended.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law regarding the reinstatement of a delinquent or lapsed license, certificate, or registration *and except as provided in section 8 of this chapter*, the holder of a license, certificate, or registration that was issued by the board that is three (3) years or less delinquent must be reinstated upon meeting the following requirements:

- (1) Submission of the holder's completed renewal application.
- (2) Payment of the current renewal fee established by the board under section 2 of this chapter.
- (3) Payment of a reinstatement fee established by the Indiana professional licensing agency.
- (4) If a law requires the holder to complete continuing education

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as a condition of renewal, the holder:

(A) shall provide the board with a sworn statement, signed by the holder, that the holder has fulfilled the continuing education requirements required by the board; ~~for the current renewal period.~~ or

(B) shall, if the holder has not complied with the continuing education requirements, meet any requirements imposed under IC 25-1-4-5 and IC 25-1-4-6.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law regarding the reinstatement of a delinquent or lapsed license, certificate, or registration *and except as provided in section 8 of this chapter*, unless a statute specifically does not allow a license, certificate, or registration to be reinstated if it has lapsed for more than three (3) years, the holder of a license, certificate, or registration that was issued by the board that is more than three (3) years delinquent must be reinstated upon meeting the following requirements:

- (1) Submission of the holder's completed renewal application.
- (2) Payment of the current renewal fee established by the board under section 2 of this chapter.
- (3) Payment of a reinstatement fee equal to the current initial application fee.
- (4) If a law requires the holder to complete continuing education as a condition of renewal, the holder:

(A) shall provide the board with a sworn statement, signed by the holder, that the holder has fulfilled the continuing education requirements required by the board; ~~for the current renewal period.~~ or

(B) shall, if the holder has not complied with the continuing education requirements, meet any requirements imposed under IC 25-1-4-5 and IC 25-1-4-6.

- (5) Complete such remediation and additional training as deemed appropriate by the board given the lapse of time involved.
- (6) Any other requirement that is provided for in statute or rule that is not related to fees.

SECTION 181. IC 25-1-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2007, SECTION 7, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.200-2007, SECTION 7, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" means any of the following:

- (1) Indiana board of accountancy (IC 25-2.1-2-1).
- (2) Board of registration for architects **and** landscape architects ~~and registered interior designers~~ (IC 25-4-1-2).

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- (3) Indiana auctioneer commission (IC 25-6.1-2).
- (4) State board of barber examiners (IC 25-7-5-1).
- (5) State boxing commission (IC 25-9-1).
- (6) State board of cosmetology examiners (IC 25-8-3-1).
- (7) State board of registration of land surveyors (IC 25-21.5-2-1).
- (8) State board of funeral and cemetery service (IC 25-15-9).
- (9) State board of registration for professional engineers (IC 25-31-1-3).
- (10) Indiana plumbing commission (IC 25-28.5-1-3).
- (11) Indiana real estate commission (IC 25-34.1-2-1).
- (12) Real estate appraiser licensure **and** certification board (IC 25-34.1-8).
- (13) Private ~~detectives investigator and security guard~~ licensing board (~~IC 25-30-1-5.1~~) (IC 25-30-1-5.2).
- (14) Manufactured home installer licensing board (IC 25-23.7).
- (15) Home inspectors licensing board (IC 25-20.2-3-1).
- (16) State board of massage therapy (IC 25-21.8-2-1).

SECTION 182. IC 25-1-11-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2007, SECTION 25, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.209-2007, SECTION 3, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) The board may summarily suspend a practitioner's license for ninety (90) days before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the board finds that a practitioner represents a clear and immediate danger to the public's health, safety, or property if the practitioner is allowed to continue to practice. The summary suspension may be renewed upon a hearing before the board, and each renewal may be for not more than ninety (90) days.

(b) The board may summarily suspend the license of a real estate appraiser for ninety (90) days before a final adjudication or during the appeals process if the board finds that the licensed real estate *license* appraiser has engaged in material and intentional misrepresentations or omissions in the preparation of *at least three (3) or more* written appraisal reports that were submitted by a person to obtain a loan. The summary suspension may be renewed *upon after* a hearing before the board. Each renewal *of a summary suspension* may ~~not~~ be for *not* more than ninety (90) days.

(c) Before the board may summarily suspend a license under this section, the consumer protection division of the *office of the* attorney general ~~generat's office must shall~~ make a reasonable attempt to notify a practitioner of:

- (1) a hearing by the board to suspend ~~a~~ **the** practitioner's license;

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(2) of information regarding the allegation against the practitioner.

The consumer protection division of the *office of the attorney general* ~~general's office must~~ shall also notify the practitioner that the practitioner may provide a written or an oral statement to the board on the practitioner's behalf before the board issues an order for summary suspension. A reasonable attempt to ~~reach~~ notify the practitioner is made if the consumer protection division of the *office of the attorney general* ~~general's office~~ attempts to ~~reach~~ notify the practitioner by telephone or facsimile at the last telephone number ~~or facsimile number~~ of the practitioner on file with the board.

SECTION 183. IC 25-2.1-2-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. Each member of the board who is not a state employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by ~~IC 4-10-11-2(b)~~. **IC 4-10-11-2.1(b)**. The member is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties, as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

SECTION 184. IC 25-11-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2007, SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) Upon the filing with the secretary of state, by any interested person, of a verified written complaint which charges any licensee hereunder with a specific violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, the secretary of state shall cause an investigation of the complaint to be made. If the investigation shows probable cause for the revocation or suspension of the license, the secretary of state shall send a written notice to such licensee, stating in such notice the alleged grounds for the revocation or suspension and fixing a time and place for the hearing thereof. The hearing shall be held not less than five (5) days nor more than twenty (20) days from the time of the mailing of the notice, unless the parties consent otherwise. The secretary of state may subpoena witnesses, books, and records and may administer oaths. The licensee may appear and defend against such charges in person or by counsel. If upon such hearing the secretary of state finds the charges to be true, the secretary of state shall either revoke or suspend the license of the licensee. Suspension shall be for a time certain and in no event for a longer period than one (1) year. No license shall be issued to any person whose license has been revoked for a period of two (2) years from the date of revocation.

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Reapplication for a license, after revocation as provided, shall be made in the same manner as provided in this chapter for an original application for a license.

(b) Whenever it appears to the secretary of state that a person has engaged in or is about to engage in an act or practice constituting a violation of this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter, the secretary of state may investigate and may issue, with or without a prior hearing, orders and notices as the secretary of state determines to be in the public interest, including cease and desist orders, orders to show cause, and notices. After notice and hearing, the secretary of state may enter an order of rescission, restitution, or disgorgement, including interest at the rate of eight percent (8%) per year, directed to a person who has violated this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter. In addition to all other remedies, the secretary of state may bring an action in the name of and on behalf of the state against the person and any other person participating in or about to participate in a violation of this chapter, to enjoin the person from continuing or doing an act furthering a violation of this chapter and may obtain the appointment of a receiver or conservator. Upon a proper showing by the secretary of state, the court shall enter an order **of rescission, restitution, or disgorgement** of the secretary of state ~~directing rescission, restitution, or disgorgement~~ **directed** to a person who has violated this chapter or a rule or order under this chapter.

(c) Upon the issuance of an order or a notice by the secretary of state under subsection (b), the secretary of state shall promptly notify the respondent of the following:

- (1) That the order or notice has been issued.
- (2) The reasons the order or notice has been issued.
- (3) That upon the receipt of a written request the matter will be set for a hearing to commence not less than five (5) days and not more than twenty (20) days after the secretary of state receives the request, unless the parties consent otherwise.

If the respondent does not request a hearing and the secretary of state does not order a hearing, the order or notice will remain in effect until it is modified or vacated by the secretary of state. If a hearing is requested or ordered, the secretary of state, after giving notice of the hearing, may modify or vacate the order or extend it until final determination.

(d) In a proceeding in a circuit or superior court under this section, the secretary of state is entitled to recover all costs and expenses of investigation to which the secretary of state would be entitled in an administrative proceeding under IC 23-2-1-16(d), and the court shall

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include the costs in its final judgment.

(e) For the purpose of any investigation or proceeding under this chapter, the secretary of state may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records that the secretary of state considers material to the inquiry.

(f) Upon order of the secretary of state in any hearing, a deposition may be taken of any witness. A deposition under this chapter shall be:

- (1) conducted in the manner prescribed by law for depositions in civil actions; and
- (2) made returnable to the secretary of state.

(g) If any person fails to obey a subpoena, the circuit or superior court, upon application by the secretary of state, may issue to the person an order requiring the person to appear before the secretary of state to produce documentary evidence, if so ordered, or to give evidence concerning the matter under investigation.

(h) A person is not excused from:

- (1) attending any hearing or testifying before the secretary of state; or
- (2) producing any document or record;

in obedience to a subpoena of the secretary of state, or in any proceeding instituted by the secretary of state, on the grounds that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of the person may tend to incriminate the person or subject the person to a penalty or forfeiture. However, a person may not be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing about which the person is compelled, after validly claiming the person's privilege against self-incrimination, to testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise.

SECTION 185. IC 25-15-9-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.102-2007, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the following persons, in the order of priority indicated, have the authority to designate the manner, type, and selection of the final disposition and interment of human remains:

- (1) An individual who possesses a health care power of attorney of the decedent, unless the power of attorney prohibits the individual from making plans for the disposition of the decedent's body.
- (2) The individual who was the spouse of the decedent at the time of the decedent's death.

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(3) The decedent's surviving adult child. If more than one (1) adult child is surviving, any adult child who confirms in writing that the other adult children have been notified, unless the licensed funeral director or licensed funeral home receives a written objection from another adult child.

(4) The decedent's surviving parent. If the decedent is survived by both parents, either parent has the authority unless the licensed funeral director or licensed funeral home receives a written objection from the other parent.

(5) The individual in the next degree of kinship under IC 29-1-2-1 to inherit the estate of the decedent. If more than one (1) individual of the same degree survives, any person of that degree has the authority unless the licensed funeral director or licensed funeral home receives a written objection from one (1) or more persons of the same degree.

(6) In the case of an indigent or other individual whose final disposition is the responsibility of the state or township, the following: ~~may serve as the authorizing agent:~~

(A) If none of the persons identified in subdivisions (1) through (5) is available:

(i) a public administrator, including a responsible township trustee or the trustee's designee; or

(ii) the coroner.

(B) A state appointed guardian.

(b) If:

(1) the death of the decedent appears to have been the result of:

(A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1);

(B) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); or

(C) another criminal act, if the death does not result from the operation of a vehicle; and

(2) the coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency investigating the death of the decedent, determines that there is a reasonable suspicion that a person described in subsection (a) committed the offense;

the person referred to in subdivision (2) may not authorize or designate the manner, type, or selection of the final disposition and internment of human remains.

(c) The coroner, in consultation with the law enforcement agency investigating the death of the decedent, shall inform the **cemetery owner or** crematory authority of the determination ~~of the person referred to in~~ **under** subsection (b)(2).

SECTION 186. IC 25-21.8-4-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.200-2007,

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SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. An individual who applies for certification as a massage therapist must do the following:

(1) Furnish evidence satisfactory to the board showing that the individual:

- (A) is at least eighteen (18) years of age;
- (B) has a high school diploma or the equivalent of a high school diploma;
- (C) has successfully completed a massage therapy school or program that:

- (i) requires at least five hundred (500) hours of supervised classroom and hands on instruction on massage therapy;
- (ii) is in good standing with a state, regional, or national agency of government charged with regulating massage therapy schools or programs; and
- (iii) is accredited by the Indiana commission on proprietary education established by ~~IC 20-12-76-11~~ **IC 21-17-2-1** or accredited by another state where the standards for massage therapy education are substantially the same as the standards in Indiana, or is a program at an institution of higher learning that is approved by the board; and

(D) has taken and passed a certification examination approved by the board.

(2) Provide a history of any criminal convictions the individual has, including any convictions related to the practice of the profession. The board shall deny an application for certification if the applicant:

- (A) has been convicted of:
 - (i) prostitution;
 - (ii) rape; or
 - (iii) sexual misconduct; or
- (B) is a registered sex offender.

- (3) Verify the information submitted on the application form.
- (4) Pay fees established by the board.

SECTION 187. IC 25-23.5-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. Each member of the committee who is not a state employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by ~~IC 4-10-11-2(b)~~ **IC 4-10-11-2.1(b)**. Each member of the committee is entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties, as provided in the state travel policies and procedures established by the department of administration and approved by the

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budget agency.

SECTION 188. IC 25-23.6-2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. Each member of the board who is not a state employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by ~~IC 4-10-11-2(b)~~; **IC 4-10-11-2.1(b)**. Each member of the board is entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties, as provided in the state travel policies and procedures established by the department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

SECTION 189. IC 25-27.5-2-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2007, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. "Physician designee" means a physician:

(1) who:

(A) works in; or

(B) is trained in;

the same practice area as the practice area of the supervising physician; **and**

(2) to whom responsibility for the supervision of a physician assistant is temporarily designated when the supervising physician is unavailable.

SECTION 190. IC 25-27.5-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2007, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 14. (a) "Supervision" means that ~~the supervising physician or the physician designee accepting responsibility for the physician assistant meets either of the following conditions set forth in subdivision (1) or (2) are met~~ at all times that services are rendered or tasks are performed by the physician assistant:

(1) The supervising physician or the physician designee is physically present at the location at which services are rendered or tasks are performed by the physician assistant.

(2) **Both of the following apply:**

(A) The supervising physician or the physician designee ~~(A)~~ is immediately available for consultation. **and**

(B) is Either:

(i) **the supervising physician or the physician designee is** in the county of, or a contiguous county to, the onsite location in which services are rendered or tasks are performed by the physician assistant; or

(ii) the physician or physician assistant is practicing at a hospital or health facility, or traveling to or from the hospital or health facility.

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(b) The term includes the use of protocols, guidelines, and standing orders developed or approved by the supervising physician.

SECTION 191. IC 25-27.5-3-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. Each member of the committee who is not a state employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by ~~IC 4-10-11-2(b)~~. **IC 4-10-11-2.1(b)**. The member is also entitled to reimbursement for traveling expenses as provided under IC 4-13-1-4 and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties as provided in the state policies and procedures established by the Indiana department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

SECTION 192. IC 25-27.5-4-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2007, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) A license issued by the committee expires on a date established by the Indiana professional licensing agency under IC 25-1-5-4 in the next even-numbered year following the year in which the ~~certificate license~~ was issued.

(b) An individual may renew a license by paying a renewal fee on or before the expiration date of the license.

(c) If an individual fails to pay a renewal fee on or before the expiration date of a license, the license becomes invalid and must be returned to the committee.

SECTION 193. IC 25-27.5-4-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) The committee shall reinstate an invalid ~~certificate license~~ up to three (3) years after the expiration date of the ~~certificate license~~ if the individual holding the invalid ~~certificate license~~ meets the requirements under IC 25-1-8-6.

(b) If more than three (3) years have elapsed since the date a ~~certificate license~~ expired, the individual holding the ~~certificate license~~ may renew the ~~certificate license~~ by satisfying the requirements for renewal established by the board and meeting the requirements under IC 25-1-8-6.

SECTION 194. IC 25-27.5-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) If an individual surrenders a ~~certificate license~~ to the committee, the committee may reinstate the ~~certificate license~~ upon written request by the individual.

(b) If the committee reinstates a ~~certificate~~, **license**, the committee may impose conditions on the ~~certificate license~~ appropriate to the reinstatement.

(c) An individual may not surrender a ~~certificate license~~ without

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written approval by the committee if a disciplinary proceeding under this article is pending against the individual.

SECTION 195. IC 25-27.5-7-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.90-2007, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. An individual may not:

- (1) profess to be a physician assistant;
- (2) use the title "physician assistant", including the use of the title by a physician who is not licensed under IC 25-22.5; or
- (3) use the initials "P.A." or any other words, letters, abbreviations, or insignia indicating or implying that the individual is a physician assistant ~~certified~~ **licensed** under this article;

unless the individual is licensed under this article. However, use of the initials "PA" by a public accountant who is authorized to use the initials "PA" by IC 25-2.1-12-6 is not a violation of this section.

SECTION 196. IC 25-30-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2007, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Person" means an individual, a firm, a company, an association, an organization, a partnership, or a corporation.
- (2) "Licensee" means a person licensed under this chapter.
- (3) "Private investigator firm" means the business of:
 - (A) making, for hire or reward, investigation or investigations for the purpose of obtaining information with reference to:
 - (i) a crime against the state or wrongs done or threatened;
 - (ii) the habits, conduct, movements, whereabouts, association, transactions, reputation, or character of a person;
 - (iii) credibility of witnesses or other persons;
 - (iv) the location or recovery of lost, abandoned, unclaimed, or stolen property;
 - (v) the causes, origin, or responsibility for fires or accidents or injuries to real or personal property; or
 - (vi) the truth or falsity of a statement or representation;
 - (B) securing, for hire or reward, evidence to be used for authorized investigation committees or boards of award or arbitration or in the trial of civil or criminal cases; or
 - (C) providing, for hire or reward, undercover investigators to detect and prevent fraud and theft in the workplace or elsewhere.
- (4) "Board" refers to the private investigator and security guard **licensing** board established under section 5.2 of this chapter.

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(5) "Licensing agency" refers to the Indiana professional licensing agency established under IC 25-1-5-3.

(6) "Business entity" means a firm, a company, an association, an organization, a partnership, or a corporation.

SECTION 197. IC 25-30-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.185-2007, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) The board may not issue a private investigator firm license to an individual unless the individual:

- (1) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; and
- (2) demonstrates the necessary knowledge and skills, as determined by the board, to conduct a private investigator firm competently.

(b) The board may not issue a private investigator firm license to a business entity unless:

- (1) one (1) officer, in the case of a corporation; or
- (2) one (1) partner, in the case of a partnership;

meets the personal qualifications as set out in subsection (a), unless otherwise provided.

(c) The board may deny a license unless the applicant makes a showing satisfactory to the board that the applicant or, if the applicant is a business entity, ~~that~~ the officer or partner **referred to** in subsection (b):

- (1) has not committed an act which, if committed by a licensee, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of a license under this chapter;
- (2) has not been convicted of a:
 - (A) felony; or
 - (B) misdemeanor that has a direct bearing upon the applicant's ability to practice competently;
- (3) has not been refused a license under this chapter or had a license revoked;
- (4) has not, while unlicensed, committed or aided and abetted **in the** commission of an act for which a license is required by this chapter;
- (5) is not on probation or parole; ~~or~~ **and**
- (6) is not being sought under an active warrant against the applicant, officer, or partner.

SECTION 198. IC 25-30-1-18 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) The proceedings under this chapter shall be conducted in accordance with IC 4-21.5. ~~and~~ **In conducting proceedings under this chapter**, the board has all powers granted under IC 4-21.5.

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(b) The board may impose sanctions against a licensee under IC 25-1-11 if the board determines that the licensee has done any of the following:

- (1) Forcibly and without the consent of the person in lawful possession, entered a building or portion of a building.
- (2) Impersonated, ~~or permitted an employee to impersonate,~~ or aided and abetted an employee ~~to impersonate:~~ **in impersonating:**
 - (A) a law enforcement officer;
 - (B) an employee of the United States government;
 - (C) an employee of the state; or
 - (D) an employee of a political subdivision of the state.
- (3) During the period between the expiration of a license for failure to renew within the time fixed by this chapter and the reinstatement of the license, ~~has~~ committed or permitted an employee to commit an act that would be cause for suspension or revocation of a license or grounds for the denial ~~for of~~ the application for a license.
- (4) Committed an act that is ~~ground~~ **grounds** for a denial ~~for of~~ an application for a license under this chapter.

SECTION 199. IC 25-30-1.3-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.185-2007, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) For purposes of this section, "industrial plant" means a factory, business, or concern that is engaged primarily in the manufacture or assembly of goods or the processing of raw materials, or both.

- (b) This chapter does not apply to the following:
 - (1) A law enforcement officer of the United States, a state, or a political subdivision of a state to the extent that the officer is engaged in the performance of the officer's official duties.
 - (2) An employee to the extent that the employee is hired for the purpose of guarding and protecting the properties of railroad companies and is licensed as a railroad policeman under IC 8-3-17, to the extent that the employee is engaged in the performance of the employee's official duties.
 - (3) The owner of an industrial plant or ~~the~~ **an** employee of ~~an~~ **the** owner of an industrial plant to the extent that the owner or the employee is hiring a plant security guard for the owner's industrial plant.
 - (4) A retail merchant or an employee of the retail merchant to the extent that the retail merchant or the employee is hiring a security guard for the retail merchant's retail establishment.

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SECTION 200. IC 25-30-1.3-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.185-2007, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) The board may not issue a security guard agency license to an individual unless the individual:

- (1) is at least twenty-one (21) years of age; and
- (2) demonstrates the necessary knowledge and skills, as determined by the board, to conduct a security guard agency competently.

(b) The board may not issue a security guard agency license to a business entity unless:

- (1) one (1) officer, in the case of a corporation; or
- (2) one (1) partner, in the case of a partnership;

meets the personal qualifications as set out in subsection (a), unless otherwise provided.

(c) The board may deny a license unless the applicant makes a showing satisfactory to the board that the applicant or, if **the applicant is a business entity, that** the officer or partner **referred to** in subsection (b):

- (1) has not committed an act which, if committed by a licensee, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of a license under this chapter;
- (2) has not been convicted of:
 - (A) a felony; or
 - (B) a misdemeanor that has a direct bearing upon the applicant's ability to practice competently;
- (3) has not been refused a license under this chapter or had a license revoked;
- (4) has not, while unlicensed, committed or aided and abetted commission of an act for which a license is required by this chapter;
- (5) is not on probation or parole; ~~or~~ **and**
- (6) is not being sought under an active warrant against the applicant, officer, or partner.

SECTION 201. IC 25-30-1.3-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.185-2007, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) The proceedings under this chapter shall be conducted in accordance with IC 4-21.5. ~~and~~ **In conducting proceedings under this chapter**, the board has all powers granted under IC 4-21.5.

(b) The board may impose sanctions against a licensee under IC 25-1-11 if the board determines that the licensee has done any of the following:

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- (1) Forcibly and without the consent of the person in lawful possession, entered a building or part of a building.
- (2) Impersonated, ~~or~~ permitted **an employee to impersonate**, or aided and abetted an employee ~~to impersonate~~; **in impersonating:**
 - (A) a law enforcement officer;
 - (B) an employee of the United States government;
 - (C) an employee of the state; or
 - (D) an employee of a political subdivision of the state.
- (3) During the period between the expiration of a license for failure to renew within the time fixed by this chapter and the reinstatement of the license, ~~has~~ committed or permitted an employee to commit an act that would be cause for suspension or revocation of a license or grounds for the denial ~~for of~~ the application for a license.
- (4) Committed an act that is ~~ground~~ **grounds** for a denial ~~for of~~ an application for a license under this chapter.

SECTION 202. IC 25-30-1.3-23, AS ADDED BY P.L.185-2007, SECTION 27, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. (a) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally violates this chapter commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) A person who is not exempt under section 6 of this chapter, who does not have a security guard agency license, and who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally:

- (1) engages in business as a security guard agency;
 - (2) solicits or advertises for business as a security guard agency;
- or
- (3) in any way represents to be a security guard agency;

commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(c) In addition to any other penalty imposed on the person, the court shall fine a person **convicted** of an offense under subsection (b) the amount of compensation earned by the person in the commission of the offense. Notwithstanding IC 35-50-3-2, the total fine imposed under this section may exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) if necessary to comply with this subsection.

(d) Each transaction under subsection (b) constitutes a separate offense.

(e) A complaint for a violation of this chapter or for an injunction under section 24 of this chapter is sufficient if the complaint alleges that a person or business entity on a specific day in a specific county:

- (1) engaged in business as a security guard agency;
 - (2) solicited or advertised for business as a security guard agency;
- or

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(3) represented to be a security guard agency; without a security guard agency license.

(f) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or intentionally fails or refuses to surrender a security guard agency license issued under this chapter when the license is revoked by action of the board commits a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 203. IC 25-34.1-8-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. Each member of the board who is not a state employee is entitled to the minimum salary per diem provided by ~~IC 4-10-11-2(b)~~. **IC 4-10-11-2.1(b)**. Each member of the board is entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses and other expenses actually incurred in connection with the member's duties, as provided in the state travel policies and procedures established by the department of administration and approved by the budget agency.

SECTION 204. IC 25-34.1-8-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.57-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) A person who:

- (1) performs:
 - (A) the acts of a licensed real estate appraiser without a license; or
 - (B) the acts of a certified real estate appraiser without a certificate; or
- (2) conducts or solicits or accepts enrollment of students for a course as prescribed in ~~IC 25-34.1-3-10~~ without course approval as required by section 13 of this chapter;

commits a Class B infraction. When a judgment is entered for an offense under this section, the court shall add to any fine imposed the amount of any fee or other compensation earned in the commission of the offense. Each transaction constitutes a separate offense.

(b) In all actions for the collection of a fee or other compensation for performing acts regulated by this article, a party seeking relief must allege and prove that at the time the cause of action arose the party was not in violation of this section.

(c) The attorney general, the board, or the prosecuting attorney of any county in which a violation occurs may maintain an action in the name of the state of Indiana to enjoin a person from violating this section.

(d) In charging any person in a complaint for a judgment or an injunction for the violation of this section, it is sufficient, without averring any further or more particular facts, to charge that the person upon a certain day and in a certain county:

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(1) acted as:

- (A) a certified real estate appraiser without a certificate; or
- (B) a licensed real estate appraiser without a license; or

(2) conducted, or solicited or accepted enrollment of students for a real estate appraiser course without course approval.

(e) Each enforcement procedure established in this section is supplemental to other enforcement procedures established in this section.

SECTION 205. IC 25-37.5-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 349, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2007, SECTION 1, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) When used in this chapter, "valuable metal" means any product made of copper, copper alloy, brass, aluminum, or aluminum alloy that is readily used or useable:

- (1) by a public utility, a railroad, a county, city, or state highway department, a public or private school, or ~~an~~ a postsecondary educational institution; ~~of higher education.~~ or
- (2) on residential or commercial property.

(b) As used in this chapter, "valuable metal dealer" means any individual, firm, corporation, limited liability company, or partnership engaged in the business of purchasing and reselling valuable metal either at a permanently established place of business or in connection with a business of an itinerant nature, including junk shops, junk yards, junk stores, auto wreckers, scrap metal dealers or processors, salvage yards, collectors of or dealers in junk, and junk carts or trucks.

(c) As used in this chapter, "purchase" means acquiring a valuable metal product or products by a valuable metal dealer in a single transaction of one hundred dollars (\$100) or more for a consideration, but does not include purchases between scrap metal processing facilities (as defined in ~~IC 8-12-1-3(d)~~): **IC 8-23-1-36**).

SECTION 206. IC 25-37.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 351, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2007, SECTION 3, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. The superintendent of the state police department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 as may be necessary to administer and enforce the provisions and intent of this chapter. The superintendent shall also prepare and distribute a list to each valuable metal dealer describing:

- (1) valuable metal products of interest to public utilities, railroads, county, city, or state highway departments, public or private schools, or ~~an~~ a postsecondary educational institution; ~~of higher~~

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education; and
 (2) *valuable metal products of interest for use on residential or commercial property.*

SECTION 207. IC 27-1-3-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2007, SECTION 6, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 188, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) Except as provided in ~~subsection~~ **subsections (f) and (h)**, the commissioner shall collect the following filing fees:

Document	Fee
Articles of incorporation	\$ 350
Amendment of articles of incorporation	\$ 10
Filing of annual statement and consolidated statement	\$ 100
Annual renewal of company license fee	\$ 50
Withdrawal of certificate of authority	\$ 25
Certified statement of condition	\$ 5
Any other document required to be filed by this article	\$ 25

The commissioner shall deposit fees collected under this subsection into the department of insurance fund established by section 28 of this chapter.

(b) The commissioner shall collect a fee of ten dollars (\$10) each time process is served on the commissioner under this title.

(c) The commissioner shall collect the following fees for copying and certifying the copy of any filed document relating to a domestic or foreign corporation:

Per page for copying	As determined by the commissioner but not to exceed actual cost
For the certificate	\$10

(d) Each domestic and foreign insurer and each health maintenance organization shall remit annually to the commissioner for deposit into the department of insurance fund established by section 28 of this chapter one thousand dollars (\$1,000) as an internal audit fee. All assessment insurers, farm mutuals, and fraternal benefit societies shall remit to the commissioner for deposit into the department of insurance fund two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) annually as an internal audit fee.

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(e) Beginning July 1, 1994, each insurer shall remit to the commissioner for deposit into the department of insurance fund established by section 28 of this chapter a fee of thirty-five dollars (\$35) for each policy, rider, rule, rate, or endorsement filed with the state, including subsequent filings. Except as provided in subsection (f), each policy, rider, rule, rate, or endorsement that is filed as part of a particular product filing or in association with a particular product filing is an individual filing subject to the fee under this subsection. However, the total amount of fees paid under this subsection by each insurer for a particular product filing may not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(f) Beginning July 1, 2009, a policy, rider, rule, rate, or endorsement that is filed as part of a particular product filing or in association with a particular product filing for a commercial product described in:

- (1) Class 2(b), Class 2(c), Class 2(d), Class 2(e), Class 2(f), Class 2(g), Class 2(h), Class 2(i), Class 2(j), Class 2(k), Class 2(l), or Class 2(m) of IC 27-1-5-1; or
- (2) Class 3 of IC 27-1-5-1;

is considered to be part of a single filing for which the insurer is subject only to one (1) thirty-five dollar (\$35) fee under subsection (e).

(g) The commissioner shall pay into the state general fund by the end of each calendar month the amounts collected during that month under subsections (b) and (c).

(h) The commissioner may not collect fees for quarterly statements filed under IC 27-1-20-33.

(i) The commissioner may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to provide for the accrual and quarterly billing of fees under this section.

SECTION 208. IC 27-1-13-16, AS ADDED BY P.L.173-2007, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) This section applies to a policy of insurance that:

- (1) covers first party loss to property located in Indiana; and
- (2) insures against loss or damage to:
 - (A) real property consisting of not more than four (4) residential units, one (1) of which is the principal place of residence of the named insured; or
 - (B) personal property in which the named insured has an insurable interest and that is used within a residential dwelling for personal, family, or household purposes.

(b) An insurer that reduces, restricts, or removes, through a rider or an endorsement, coverage provided by a policy of insurance must provide to the named insured written notice, through the United States

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mail or by electronic means, of the changes to the policy. The written notice required by this ~~subdivision~~ **subsection** must:

- (1) be part of a document that is separate from the rider or endorsement;
- (2) be printed in at least 12 point type, 1 point leaded;
- (3) consist of text that achieves a minimum score of forty (40) on the Flesch reading ease test or an equivalent score on a comparable test approved by the commissioner as provided by IC 27-1-26-6;
- (4) identify the forms, provisions, or endorsements that are changed;
- (5) indicate the name and contact information of:
 - (A) the servicing insurance producer for the policy, if any; and
 - (B) the insurer;
 whom the named insured may contact for assistance with any questions concerning the policy changes;
- (6) indicate whether a premium adjustment will result from the policy changes; and
- (7) set forth any options available to the named insured to repurchase the coverage that has been reduced, restricted, or removed.

(c) If the notice required under subsection (b) is sent through the United States mail, the outside of the envelope used to mail the notice must contain the following statement in at least 14 point type: "Coverage has been reduced, restricted, or removed from your policy."

(d) The insurer bears the burden to prove that notice was sent to the named insured in accordance with this section. If the notice is sent through the United States mail, proof of mailing as described in IC 27-7-6-7 is sufficient proof of the notice.

(e) The commissioner may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section.

SECTION 209. IC 27-1-15.6-7.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.173-2007, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7.3. (a) The commissioner may design or have designed an insurance producer certificate suitable for framing and display.

(b) Upon request of an insurance producer, the commissioner may issue a certificate described in subsection (a).

(c) The commissioner may impose and collect a reasonable fee for a certificate issued under subsection (b). The commissioner shall deposit fees collected under this subsection into the insurance education scholarship fund established by ~~IC 20-12-22.3-5.~~

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IC 21-12-9-5.

(d) The commissioner shall establish guidelines to implement this section.

SECTION 210. IC 27-1-40-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.173-2007, SECTION 20, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "trusteed surplus" means the aggregate value of a United States branch's:

- (1) surplus and reserve funds required under IC 27-1-6; and
- (2) trust assets described in ~~section 5~~ **section 4** of this chapter; plus investment income accrued on the items described in subdivisions (1) and (2) if the investment income is collected by the state for the trustees, less the aggregate net amount of all of the United States branch's reserves and other liabilities in the United States, as determined under section 6 of this chapter.

SECTION 211. IC 27-4-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) The following are hereby defined as unfair methods of competition and unfair and deceptive acts and practices in the business of insurance:

- (1) Making, issuing, circulating, or causing to be made, issued, or circulated, any estimate, illustration, circular, or statement:
 - (A) misrepresenting the terms of any policy issued or to be issued or the benefits or advantages promised thereby or the dividends or share of the surplus to be received thereon;
 - (B) making any false or misleading statement as to the dividends or share of surplus previously paid on similar policies;
 - (C) making any misleading representation or any misrepresentation as to the financial condition of any insurer, or as to the legal reserve system upon which any life insurer operates;
 - (D) using any name or title of any policy or class of policies misrepresenting the true nature thereof; or
 - (E) making any misrepresentation to any policyholder insured in any company for the purpose of inducing or tending to induce such policyholder to lapse, forfeit, or surrender the policyholder's insurance.
- (2) Making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or placing before the public, or causing, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, in a newspaper, magazine, or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, or over any radio or

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television station, or in any other way, an advertisement, announcement, or statement containing any assertion, representation, or statement with respect to any person in the conduct of the person's insurance business, which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading.

(3) Making, publishing, disseminating, or circulating, directly or indirectly, or aiding, abetting, or encouraging the making, publishing, disseminating, or circulating of any oral or written statement or any pamphlet, circular, article, or literature which is false, or maliciously critical of or derogatory to the financial condition of an insurer, and which is calculated to injure any person engaged in the business of insurance.

(4) Entering into any agreement to commit, or individually or by a concerted action committing any act of boycott, coercion, or intimidation resulting or tending to result in unreasonable restraint of, or a monopoly in, the business of insurance.

(5) Filing with any supervisory or other public official, or making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or delivering to any person, or placing before the public, or causing directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, delivered to any person, or placed before the public, any false statement of financial condition of an insurer with intent to deceive. Making any false entry in any book, report, or statement of any insurer with intent to deceive any agent or examiner lawfully appointed to examine into its condition or into any of its affairs, or any public official to which such insurer is required by law to report, or which has authority by law to examine into its condition or into any of its affairs, or, with like intent, willfully omitting to make a true entry of any material fact pertaining to the business of such insurer in any book, report, or statement of such insurer.

(6) Issuing or delivering or permitting agents, officers, or employees to issue or deliver, agency company stock or other capital stock, or benefit certificates or shares in any common law corporation, or securities or any special or advisory board contracts or other contracts of any kind promising returns and profits as an inducement to insurance.

(7) Making or permitting any of the following:

(A) Unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class and equal expectation of life in the rates or assessments charged for any contract of life insurance or of life annuity or in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other of the terms and conditions of such contract. However,

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in determining the class, consideration may be given to the nature of the risk, plan of insurance, the actual or expected expense of conducting the business, or any other relevant factor.

(B) Unfair discrimination between individuals of the same class involving essentially the same hazards in the amount of premium, policy fees, assessments, or rates charged or made for any policy or contract of accident or health insurance or in the benefits payable thereunder, or in any of the terms or conditions of such contract, or in any other manner whatever. However, in determining the class, consideration may be given to the nature of the risk, the plan of insurance, the actual or expected expense of conducting the business, or any other relevant factor.

(C) Excessive or inadequate charges for premiums, policy fees, assessments, or rates, or making or permitting any unfair discrimination between persons of the same class involving essentially the same hazards, in the amount of premiums, policy fees, assessments, or rates charged or made for:

- (i) policies or contracts of reinsurance or joint reinsurance, or abstract and title insurance;
- (ii) policies or contracts of insurance against loss or damage to aircraft, or against liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any aircraft, or of vessels or craft, their cargoes, marine builders' risks, marine protection and indemnity, or other risks commonly insured under marine, as distinguished from inland marine, insurance; or
- (iii) policies or contracts of any other kind or kinds of insurance whatsoever.

However, nothing contained in clause (C) shall be construed to apply to any of the kinds of insurance referred to in clauses (A) and (B) nor to reinsurance in relation to such kinds of insurance. Nothing in clause (A), (B), or (C) shall be construed as making or permitting any excessive, inadequate, or unfairly discriminatory charge or rate or any charge or rate determined by the department or commissioner to meet the requirements of any other insurance rate regulatory law of this state.

(8) Except as otherwise expressly provided by law, knowingly permitting or offering to make or making any contract or policy of insurance of any kind or kinds whatsoever, including but not in limitation, life annuities, or agreement as to such contract or policy other than as plainly expressed in such contract or policy

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issued thereon, or paying or allowing, or giving or offering to pay, allow, or give, directly or indirectly, as inducement to such insurance, or annuity, any rebate of premiums payable on the contract, or any special favor or advantage in the dividends, savings, or other benefits thereon, or any valuable consideration or inducement whatever not specified in the contract or policy; or giving, or selling, or purchasing or offering to give, sell, or purchase as inducement to such insurance or annuity or in connection therewith, any stocks, bonds, or other securities of any insurance company or other corporation, association, limited liability company, or partnership, or any dividends, savings, or profits accrued thereon, or anything of value whatsoever not specified in the contract. Nothing in this subdivision and subdivision (7) shall be construed as including within the definition of discrimination or rebates any of the following practices:

- (A) Paying bonuses to policyholders or otherwise abating their premiums in whole or in part out of surplus accumulated from nonparticipating insurance, so long as any such bonuses or abatement of premiums are fair and equitable to policyholders and for the best interests of the company and its policyholders.
- (B) In the case of life insurance policies issued on the industrial debit plan, making allowance to policyholders who have continuously for a specified period made premium payments directly to an office of the insurer in an amount which fairly represents the saving in collection expense.
- (C) Readjustment of the rate of premium for a group insurance policy based on the loss or expense experience thereunder, at the end of the first year or of any subsequent year of insurance thereunder, which may be made retroactive only for such policy year.
- (D) Paying by an insurer or insurance producer thereof duly licensed as such under the laws of this state of money, commission, or brokerage, or giving or allowing by an insurer or such licensed insurance producer thereof anything of value, for or on account of the solicitation or negotiation of policies or other contracts of any kind or kinds, to a broker, an insurance producer, or a solicitor duly licensed under the laws of this state, but such broker, insurance producer, or solicitor receiving such consideration shall not pay, give, or allow credit for such consideration as received in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, to the insured by way of rebate.

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(9) Requiring, as a condition precedent to loaning money upon the security of a mortgage upon real property, that the owner of the property to whom the money is to be loaned negotiate any policy of insurance covering such real property through a particular insurance producer or broker or brokers. However, this subdivision shall not prevent the exercise by any lender of the lender's right to approve or disapprove of the insurance company selected by the borrower to underwrite the insurance.

(10) Entering into any contract, combination in the form of a trust or otherwise, or conspiracy in restraint of commerce in the business of insurance.

(11) Monopolizing or attempting to monopolize or combining or conspiring with any other person or persons to monopolize any part of commerce in the business of insurance. However, participation as a member, director, or officer in the activities of any nonprofit organization of insurance producers or other workers in the insurance business shall not be interpreted, in itself, to constitute a combination in restraint of trade or as combining to create a monopoly as provided in this subdivision and subdivision (10). The enumeration in this chapter of specific unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts and practices in the business of insurance is not exclusive or restrictive or intended to limit the powers of the commissioner or department or of any court of review under section 8 of this chapter.

(12) Requiring as a condition precedent to the sale of real or personal property under any contract of sale, conditional sales contract, or other similar instrument or upon the security of a chattel mortgage, that the buyer of such property negotiate any policy of insurance covering such property through a particular insurance company, insurance producer, or broker or brokers. However, this subdivision shall not prevent the exercise by any seller of such property or the one making a loan thereon of the right to approve or disapprove of the insurance company selected by the buyer to underwrite the insurance.

(13) Issuing, offering, or participating in a plan to issue or offer, any policy or certificate of insurance of any kind or character as an inducement to the purchase of any property, real, personal, or mixed, or services of any kind, where a charge to the insured is not made for and on account of such policy or certificate of insurance. However, this subdivision shall not apply to any of the following:

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(A) Insurance issued to credit unions or members of credit unions in connection with the purchase of shares in such credit unions.

(B) Insurance employed as a means of guaranteeing the performance of goods and designed to benefit the purchasers or users of such goods.

(C) Title insurance.

(D) Insurance written in connection with an indebtedness and intended as a means of repaying such indebtedness in the event of the death or disability of the insured.

(E) Insurance provided by or through motorists service clubs or associations.

(F) Insurance that is provided to the purchaser or holder of an air transportation ticket and that:

(i) insures against death or nonfatal injury that occurs during the flight to which the ticket relates;

(ii) insures against personal injury or property damage that occurs during travel to or from the airport in a common carrier immediately before or after the flight;

(iii) insures against baggage loss during the flight to which the ticket relates; or

(iv) insures against a flight cancellation to which the ticket relates.

(14) Refusing, because of the for-profit status of a hospital or medical facility, to make payments otherwise required to be made under a contract or policy of insurance for charges incurred by an insured in such a for-profit hospital or other for-profit medical facility licensed by the state department of health.

(15) Refusing to insure an individual, refusing to continue to issue insurance to an individual, limiting the amount, extent, or kind of coverage available to an individual, or charging an individual a different rate for the same coverage, solely because of that individual's blindness or partial blindness, except where the refusal, limitation, or rate differential is based on sound actuarial principles or is related to actual or reasonably anticipated experience.

(16) Committing or performing, with such frequency as to indicate a general practice, unfair claim settlement practices (as defined in section 4.5 of this chapter).

(17) Between policy renewal dates, unilaterally canceling an individual's coverage under an individual or group health insurance policy solely because of the individual's medical or

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physical condition.

(18) Using a policy form or rider that would permit a cancellation of coverage as described in subdivision (17).

(19) Violating IC 27-1-22-25, IC 27-1-22-26, or IC 27-1-22-26.1 concerning motor vehicle insurance rates.

(20) Violating IC 27-8-21-2 concerning advertisements referring to interest rate guarantees.

(21) Violating IC 27-8-24.3 concerning insurance and health plan coverage for victims of abuse.

(22) Violating IC 27-8-26 concerning genetic screening or testing.

(23) Violating IC 27-1-15.6-3(b) concerning licensure of insurance producers.

(24) Violating IC 27-1-38 concerning depository institutions.

(25) Violating IC 27-8-28-17(c) or IC 27-13-10-8(c) concerning the resolution of an appealed grievance decision.

(26) Violating IC 27-8-5-2.5(e) through IC 27-8-5-2.5(j) **(expired July 1, 2007, and removed)** or IC 27-8-5-19.2 **(expired July 1, 2007, and repealed)**.

(27) Violating IC 27-2-21 concerning use of credit information.

(28) Violating IC 27-4-9-3 concerning recommendations to consumers.

(29) Engaging in dishonest or predatory insurance practices in marketing or sales of insurance to members of the United States Armed Forces as:

(A) described in the federal Military Personnel Financial Services Protection Act, P.L.109-290; or

(B) defined in rules adopted under subsection (b).

(b) Except with respect to federal insurance programs under Subchapter III of Chapter 19 of Title 38 of the United States Code, the commissioner may, consistent with the federal Military Personnel Financial Services Protection Act (P.L.109-290), adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to:

(1) define; and

(2) while the members are on a United States military installation or elsewhere in Indiana, protect members of the United States Armed Forces from;

dishonest or predatory insurance practices.

SECTION 212. IC 27-8-5-2.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2007, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.5. (a) As used in this section, the term "policy of accident and sickness insurance" does not include the following:

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- (1) Accident only, credit, dental, vision, Medicare supplement, long term care, or disability income insurance.
 - (2) Coverage issued as a supplement to liability insurance.
 - (3) Automobile medical payment insurance.
 - (4) A specified disease policy.
 - (5) A short term insurance plan that:
 - (A) may not be renewed; and
 - (B) has a duration of not more than six (6) months.
 - (6) A policy that provides indemnity benefits not based on any expense incurred requirement, including a plan that provides coverage for:
 - (A) hospital confinement, critical illness, or intensive care; or
 - (B) gaps for deductibles or copayments.
 - (7) Worker's compensation or similar insurance.
 - (8) A student health plan.
 - (9) A supplemental plan that always pays in addition to other coverage.
 - (10) An employer sponsored health benefit plan that is:
 - (A) provided to individuals who are eligible for Medicare; and
 - (B) not marketed as, or held out to be, a Medicare supplement policy.
- (b) The benefits provided by:
- (1) an individual policy of accident and sickness insurance; or
 - (2) a certificate of coverage that is issued under a nonemployer based association group policy of accident and sickness insurance to an individual who is a resident of Indiana;
- may not be excluded, limited, or denied for more than twelve (12) months after the effective date of the coverage because of a preexisting condition of the individual.
- (c) An individual policy of accident and sickness insurance or a certificate of coverage described in subsection (b) may not define a preexisting condition, a rider, or an endorsement more restrictively than as:
- (1) a condition that would have caused an ordinarily prudent person to seek medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the effective date of the plan;
 - (2) a condition for which medical advice, diagnosis, care, or treatment was recommended or received during the twelve (12) months immediately preceding the effective date of the plan; or
 - (3) a pregnancy existing on the effective date of the plan.
- (d) An insurer shall reduce the period allowed for a preexisting

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condition exclusion described in subsection (b) by the amount of time the individual has continuously served under a preexisting condition clause for a policy of accident and sickness insurance issued under IC 27-8-15 if the individual applies for a policy under this chapter not more than thirty (30) days after coverage under a policy of accident and sickness insurance issued under IC 27-8-15 expires.

(e) This subsection applies to a policy that is issued after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2005. Notwithstanding subsections (b) and (c), an individual policy of accident and sickness insurance may contain a waiver of coverage for a specified condition and complications directly related to the specified condition if:

(1) the period for which the exemption would be in effect does not exceed two (2) years; and

(2) all of the following conditions are met:

(A) The insurer provides to the applicant before issuance of the policy a written notice explaining the waiver of coverage for the specified condition and complications directly related to the specified condition, including a specific description of each condition, complication, service, and treatment for which coverage is being waived:

(B) The:

- (i) offer of coverage; and
- (ii) policy;

include the waiver in a separate section stating in bold print that the applicant is receiving coverage with an exception for the waived condition and specifying each related condition, complication, service, and treatment for which coverage is waived:

(C) The:

- (i) offer of coverage; and
- (ii) policy;

do not include more than two (2) waivers per individual.

(D) The waiver period is concurrent with and not in addition to any applicable preexisting condition limitation or exclusionary period.

(E) The insurer agrees to:

- (i) review the underwriting basis for the waiver upon request one (1) time per year; and
- (ii) remove the waiver if the insurer determines that evidence of insurability is satisfactory.

(F) The insurer discloses to the applicant that the applicant may decline the offer of coverage and apply for a policy issued

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by the Indiana comprehensive health insurance association under IC 27-8-10.

(G) The waiver of coverage does not apply to coverage required under state law.

(H) An insurance benefit card issued by the insurer to the applicant includes a telephone number for verification of coverage waived.

The insurer shall require an applicant to initial the written notice provided under subdivision (2)(A) and the waiver included in the offer of coverage and in the policy under subdivision (2)(B) to acknowledge acceptance of the waiver of coverage. An offer of coverage under a policy that includes a waiver under this subsection does not preclude eligibility for an Indiana comprehensive health insurance association policy under IC 27-8-10-5.1. This subsection expires July 1, 2007.

(f) This subsection applies to a policy that is issued after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2005. An insurer shall not, on the basis of a waiver contained in a policy as provided in subsection (e), deny coverage for any condition, complication, service, or treatment that is not specified as required in the:

(1) written notice under subsection (e)(2)(A); and

(2) offer of coverage and policy under subsection (e)(2)(B).

This subsection expires July 1, 2007.

(g) This subsection applies to a policy that is issued after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2005. An individual who is covered under a policy that includes a waiver under subsection (e) may directly appeal a denial of coverage based on the waiver by filing a request for an external grievance review under IC 27-8-29 without pursuing a grievance under IC 27-8-28. This subsection expires July 1, 2007.

(h) This subsection applies to a policy that is issued after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2005. Notwithstanding subsection (e), an individual policy of accident and sickness insurance may not contain a waiver of coverage for:

(1) a mental health condition; or

(2) a developmental disability.

This subsection expires July 1, 2007.

(i) This subsection applies to a policy that is issued after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2005. A waiver under this section may be applied to a policy of accident and sickness insurance only at the time the policy is issued. This subsection expires July 1, 2007.

(j) This subsection applies to a policy that is issued after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2005. An insurer or insurance producer shall not use this section to circumvent the guaranteed access and

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availability provisions of this chapter, IC 27-8-15, or the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (P.L. 104-191). This subsection expires July 1, 2007.

(k) This subsection applies to a policy that is issued after June 30, 2003, and before July 1, 2005. A pattern or practice of violations of subsections (e) through (j) is an unfair method of competition or an unfair and deceptive act and practice in the business of insurance under IC 27-4-1-4. This subsection expires July 1, 2007.

SECTION 213. IC 27-8-10-5.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2005, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5.1. (a) A person is not eligible for an association policy if the person is eligible for Medicaid. A person other than a federally eligible individual may not apply for an association policy unless the person has applied for Medicaid not more than sixty (60) days before applying for the association policy.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), a person is not eligible for an association policy if, at the effective date of coverage, the person has or is eligible for coverage under any insurance plan that equals or exceeds the minimum requirements for accident and sickness insurance policies issued in Indiana as set forth in IC 27. However, an offer of coverage described in IC 27-8-5-2.5(e) (**expired July 1, 2007, and removed**), IC 27-8-5-2.7, IC 27-8-5-19.2(e) (**expired July 1, 2007, and repealed**), or IC 27-8-5-19.3 does not affect an individual's eligibility for an association policy under this subsection. Coverage under any association policy is in excess of, and may not duplicate, coverage under any other form of health insurance.

(c) Except as provided in IC 27-13-16-4 and subsection (a), a person is eligible for an association policy upon a showing that:

- (1) the person has been rejected by one (1) carrier for coverage under any insurance plan that equals or exceeds the minimum requirements for accident and sickness insurance policies issued in Indiana, as set forth in IC 27, without material underwriting restrictions;
- (2) an insurer has refused to issue insurance except at a rate exceeding the association plan rate; or
- (3) the person is a federally eligible individual.

For the purposes of this subsection, eligibility for Medicare coverage does not disqualify a person who is less than sixty-five (65) years of age from eligibility for an association policy.

(d) Coverage under an association policy terminates as follows:

- (1) On the first date on which an insured is no longer a resident of Indiana.

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(2) On the date on which an insured requests cancellation of the association policy.

(3) On the date of the death of an insured.

(4) At the end of the policy period for which the premium has been paid.

(5) On the first date on which the insured no longer meets the eligibility requirements under this section.

(e) An association policy must provide that coverage of a dependent unmarried child terminates when the child becomes nineteen (19) years of age (or twenty-five (25) years of age if the child is enrolled full time in an accredited educational institution). The policy must also provide in substance that attainment of the limiting age does not operate to terminate a dependent unmarried child's coverage while the dependent is and continues to be both:

(1) incapable of self-sustaining employment by reason of mental retardation or mental or physical disability; and

(2) chiefly dependent upon the person in whose name the contract is issued for support and maintenance.

However, proof of such incapacity and dependency must be furnished to the carrier within one hundred twenty (120) days of the child's attainment of the limiting age, and subsequently as may be required by the carrier, but not more frequently than annually after the two (2) year period following the child's attainment of the limiting age.

(f) An association policy that provides coverage for a family member of the person in whose name the contract is issued must, as to the family member's coverage, also provide that the health insurance benefits applicable for children are payable with respect to a newly born child of the person in whose name the contract is issued from the moment of birth. The coverage for newly born children must consist of coverage of injury or illness, including the necessary care and treatment of medically diagnosed congenital defects and birth abnormalities. If payment of a specific premium is required to provide coverage for the child, the contract may require that notification of the birth of a child and payment of the required premium must be furnished to the carrier within thirty-one (31) days after the date of birth in order to have the coverage continued beyond the thirty-one (31) day period.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (h), an association policy may contain provisions under which coverage is excluded during a period of three (3) months following the effective date of coverage as to a given covered individual for preexisting conditions, as long as medical advice or treatment was recommended or received within a period of three (3) months before the effective date of coverage. This subsection

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may not be construed to prohibit preexisting condition provisions in an insurance policy that are more favorable to the insured.

(h) If a person applies for an association policy within six (6) months after termination of the person's coverage under a health insurance arrangement and the person meets the eligibility requirements of subsection (c), then an association policy may not contain provisions under which:

- (1) coverage as to a given individual is delayed to a date after the effective date or excluded from the policy; or
- (2) coverage as to a given condition is denied;

on the basis of a preexisting health condition. This subsection may not be construed to prohibit preexisting condition provisions in an insurance policy that are more favorable to the insured.

(i) For purposes of this section, coverage under a health insurance arrangement includes, but is not limited to, coverage pursuant to the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985.

SECTION 214. IC 27-8-10.1-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.218-2007, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "plan" refers to the Indiana check-up plan established by ~~IC 12-15-44-3~~. **IC 12-15-44.2-3.**

SECTION 215. IC 27-8-29-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "external grievance" means the independent review under this chapter of a:

- (1) grievance filed under IC 27-8-28; or
- (2) denial of coverage based on a waiver described in ~~IC 27-8-5-2.5~~ **IC 27-8-5-2.5(e) (expired July 1, 2007, and removed)** or IC 27-8-5-19.2 **(expired July 1, 2007, and repealed).**

SECTION 216. IC 27-8-29-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. An insurer shall establish and maintain an external grievance procedure for the resolution of external grievances regarding:

- (1) an adverse determination of appropriateness;
- (2) an adverse determination of medical necessity;
- (3) a determination that a proposed service is experimental or investigational; or
- (4) a denial of coverage based on a waiver described in ~~IC 27-8-5-2.5~~ **IC 27-8-5-2.5(e) (expired July 1, 2007, and removed)** or IC 27-8-5-19.2 **(expired July 1, 2007, and repealed);**

made by an insurer or an agent of an insurer regarding a service

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proposed by the treating health care provider.

SECTION 217. IC 27-8-29-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) An external grievance procedure established under section 12 of this chapter must:

(1) allow a covered individual or a covered individual's representative to file a written request with the insurer for an external grievance review of the insurer's:

(A) appeal resolution under IC 27-8-28-17; or

(B) denial of coverage based on a waiver described in ~~IC 27-8-5-2.5~~ **IC 27-8-5-2.5(e) (expired July 1, 2007, and removed)** or IC 27-8-5-19.2 **(expired July 1, 2007, and repealed)**;

not more than forty-five (45) days after the covered individual is notified of the resolution; and

(2) provide for:

(A) an expedited external grievance review for a grievance related to an illness, a disease, a condition, an injury, or a disability if the time frame for a standard review would seriously jeopardize the covered individual's:

(i) life or health; or

(ii) ability to reach and maintain maximum function; or

(B) a standard external grievance review for a grievance not described in clause (A).

A covered individual may file not more than one (1) external grievance of an insurer's appeal resolution under this chapter.

(b) Subject to the requirements of subsection (d), when a request is filed under subsection (a), the insurer shall:

(1) select a different independent review organization for each external grievance filed under this chapter from the list of independent review organizations that are certified by the department under section 19 of this chapter; and

(2) rotate the choice of an independent review organization among all certified independent review organizations before repeating a selection.

(c) The independent review organization chosen under subsection (b) shall assign a medical review professional who is board certified in the applicable specialty for resolution of an external grievance.

(d) The independent review organization and the medical review professional conducting the external review under this chapter may not have a material professional, familial, financial, or other affiliation with any of the following:

(1) The insurer.

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- (2) Any officer, director, or management employee of the insurer.
- (3) The health care provider or the health care provider's medical group that is proposing the service.
- (4) The facility at which the service would be provided.
- (5) The development or manufacture of the principal drug, device, procedure, or other therapy that is proposed for use by the treating health care provider.
- (6) The covered individual requesting the external grievance review.

However, the medical review professional may have an affiliation under which the medical review professional provides health care services to covered individuals of the insurer and may have an affiliation that is limited to staff privileges at the health facility, if the affiliation is disclosed to the covered individual and the insurer before commencing the review and neither the covered individual nor the insurer objects.

(e) A covered individual shall not pay any of the costs associated with the services of an independent review organization under this chapter. All costs must be paid by the insurer.

SECTION 218. IC 27-8-29-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) An independent review organization shall:

- (1) for an expedited external grievance filed under section 13(a)(2)(A) of this chapter, within three (3) business days after the external grievance is filed; or
- (2) for a standard appeal filed under section 13(a)(2)(B) of this chapter, within fifteen (15) business days after the appeal is filed; make a determination to uphold or reverse the insurer's appeal resolution under IC 27-8-28-17 based on information gathered from the covered individual or the covered individual's designee, the insurer, and the treating health care provider, and any additional information that the independent review organization considers necessary and appropriate.

(b) When making the determination under this section, the independent review organization shall apply:

- (1) standards of decision making that are based on objective clinical evidence; and
- (2) the terms of the covered individual's accident and sickness insurance policy.

(c) In an external grievance described in section 12(4) of this chapter, the insurer bears the burden of proving that the insurer properly denied coverage for a condition, complication, service, or

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treatment because the condition, complication, service, or treatment is directly related to a condition for which coverage has been waived under ~~IC 27-8-5-2.5~~ **IC 27-8-5-2.5(e) (expired July 1, 2007, and removed)** or IC 27-8-5-19.2 **(expired July 1, 2007, and repealed)**.

(d) The independent review organization shall notify the insurer and the covered individual of the determination made under this section:

- (1) for an expedited external grievance filed under section 13(a)(2)(A) of this chapter, within twenty-four (24) hours after making the determination; and
- (2) for a standard external grievance filed under section 13(a)(2)(B) of this chapter, within seventy-two (72) hours after making the determination.

SECTION 219. IC 28-1-12-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.202-2007, SECTION 1, AND AS ADDED BY P.L.226-2007, SECTION 5, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) Unless otherwise provided in an agreement or a trust, a bank or trust company that holds funds or property as a fiduciary may use the funds or property to purchase from the bank, the trust company, or an affiliate of the bank or trust company a product, service, or security, including an insurance product or security that is underwritten by the bank, the trust company, an affiliate of the bank or trust company, or a syndicate or selling group that includes the bank, the trust company, or an affiliate of the bank or trust company if the:

- (1) purchase price and any ongoing charges and costs are fair, reasonable, and substantially equivalent to the cost of similar products and services; and
- (2) purchase complies with IC 30-4-3.5.

The compensation for the product, services, or security received by the bank, trust company, an affiliate of the bank or trust company, or a syndicate or selling group that includes the bank, the trust company, or an affiliate of the bank or trust company may be in addition to the compensation that the bank or trust company is otherwise entitled to from the fiduciary account.

(b) A bank or trust company that makes a purchase or sale described in subsection (a) shall disclose, at least annually, to each person entitled to receive statements of account activity from the bank or trust company any purchase or sale made by the bank or trust company during the year. The disclosure must be in writing or an electronic format and include the following:

- (1) Any capacity in which the bank, the trust company, or an affiliate of the bank or trust company acts for:

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- (A) the issuer of the securities; or
 - (B) the provider of the products or services;
- that is the subject of the purchase or sale.
- (2) A statement that the bank, the trust company, or an affiliate of the bank or trust company has an interest in the subject of the purchase or sale, if applicable.
 - (3) The rate and method by which that compensation was determined.
 - (4) The name, telephone number, street address, and mailing address of an officer of the bank or trust company who may be contacted for further information.
 - (5) A notice that the bank's or trust company's ability to make transactions described in subsection (a) ends upon receipt at any time of a notice of objection by a majority of the persons entitled to receive statements of account activity.
- (c) The following apply to a purchase or sale under subsection (a):
- (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3), if the fiduciary relationship is a trust or an agency, the trustee or agent shall treat the purchase or sale under subsection (a) as if it were a conflict of interest transaction under IC 30-4-3-5 and shall give any notice and obtain any consent that may be required under IC 30-4-3-5, subject to the following:
 - (A) IC 30-2-14-16 applies to any notice required to be given by a trustee or an agent under this subdivision, subject to the following:
 - (i) If the fiduciary relationship is a revocable trust with one (1) or more living grantors, the trustee must give notice only to the living grantors, who shall be considered to have all income and principal interests in the trust at the time the notice is given. If a grantor is incapacitated, the trustee shall give notice to the grantor's court appointed guardian, the principal under a durable power of attorney, or a co-trustee of the revocable trust, unless the guardian, principal, or co-trustee is the bank or trust company that seeks the consent. If the representative of the incapacitated grantor is the bank or trust company that seeks the consent to a purchase or sale under subsection (a), the trustee shall obtain consent from the court.
 - (ii) If the fiduciary relationship is a revocable trust and the assets of the revocable trust are distributable to one (1) or more other trusts, notice shall be given to the trustees of the other trusts. However, if the bank or trust company that

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seeks the consent to a purchase or sale under subsection (a) is the trustee of another trust to which the assets of the revocable trust are distributable, the bank or trust company shall give notice to those beneficiaries of the other trust who are entitled to receive statements of account activity from the bank or trust company.

(iii) If the fiduciary relationship is an agency, the principal must consent to the purchase or sale under subsection (a) in writing in advance of the transaction. The principal shall be considered to have all income and principal interests in the account at the time the notice of the proposed transaction is given. If the principal is incapacitated, consent must be obtained from the principal's court appointed guardian, unless the guardian of the incapacitated principal is the bank or trust company that seeks the consent. If the guardian of the incapacitated principal is the bank or trust company that seeks the consent, consent to a purchase or sale under subsection (a) must be obtained from the court supervising the principal's guardianship.

(B) If the fiduciary relationship is a trust, the following apply with respect to any consent required to be obtained under IC 30-4-3-5(a)(2):

(i) Notwithstanding the requirement under IC 30-4-3-5(a)(2)(A) that all interested persons provide written consent to the proposed action, and subject to subdivision (2), a trustee, for a proposed purchase or sale under subsection (a), need only obtain the written consent of a majority of the persons entitled to notice under IC 30-2-14-16, as modified by ~~this clause~~ subdivision (1)(A). However, the trustee must obtain the written consent of at least one (1) beneficiary who is receiving income under the trust at the time of the notice and at least one (1) individual who would receive a distribution of principal if the trust were terminated at the time notice is given.

(ii) Upon obtaining the written consents required under item (i), the trustee need not wait until the period to make written objections under IC 30-2-14-16 ends in order to take the proposed action.

(2) Any consent granted under subdivision (1)(B)(i) may be revoked by a writing signed by a majority of the persons entitled to notice under IC 30-2-14-16, as modified by ~~this subdivision~~ subdivision (1)(A). However, the revocation must be signed by:

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(A) at least one (1) beneficiary who is receiving income under the trust at the time the revocation is signed; and

(B) at least one (1) individual who would receive a distribution of principal if the trust were terminated at the time the revocation is signed.

(3) The notice and consent otherwise required under subdivision (1) are not required if the purchase or sale under subsection (a) is specifically authorized:

(A) in the document creating the fiduciary relationship; or

(B) under IC 30-4-3-7.

SECTION 220. IC 28-1-29-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) A licensee shall deliver to every contract debtor, at the time the contract is made, a copy of the contract, showing the:

(1) date executed;

(2) rate of charge the licensee will impose;

(3) initial set up fee;

(4) cancellation fee;

(5) amount of debts claimed by the contract debtor to be due the contract debtor's creditors;

(6) total amount of fee to be assessed by the licensee, including the initial set up fee, but excluding the cancellation fee; and

(7) total amount of debt to be repaid under the contract;

and shall immediately notify all creditors of the licensee's and debtor's relationship. The contract shall specify the schedule of payments from the debtor under the debt program.

(b) A ~~licensee~~ licensee may take no fee unless a debt program or a finance program, or both, agreed upon by the licensee and the contract debtor, has been arranged. All creditors must be notified of the debtor's and licensee's relationship. Acceptance of a program payment constitutes agreement by the creditor to the program.

(c) A licensee shall give to the contract debtor a dated receipt for each payment, at the time of the payment, unless the payment is made by check, money order, or direct deposit.

(d) A licensee shall, upon cancellation by a contract debtor of the contract, notify immediately in writing all creditors of contract debtor.

(e) A licensee shall maintain in the licensee's business such books, accounts, and records as will enable the department or the attorney general to determine whether ~~such licensee~~ the licensee is complying with this chapter. Such books, accounts, and records shall be preserved for at least three (3) years after making the final entry of any contract

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recorded therein.

(f) A licensee may not, except as provided in subsection (g) receive a fee from the contract debtor for services in excess of fifteen percent (15%) of the amount the debtor agrees to pay through the licensee, divided into equal monthly payments over the term of the contract. The total monthly amount of fees paid by the contract debtor to the licensee plus the fair share fees paid by the contract debtor's creditors to the licensee shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the monthly amount the debtor agrees to pay through the licensee. The accrual method of accounting shall apply to the creditor's fair share fees received by the licensee. The program fee may be charged for any one (1) month or part of a month. As a portion of the total fees and charges stated in the contract, the licensee may require the debtor to pay a maximum initial payment of fifty dollars (\$50). The initial payment must be deducted from the total contract fees and charges to determine the monthly amortizable amount for subsequent fees. Unless approved by the department, the licensee may not retain in the debtor's trust account, for charges, an amount greater than one (1) month's fee plus the close-out fee. Any fee charged by the licensee to the debtor under this section for services rendered by the licensee, other than the amount pursuant to subsection (g), is not considered a debt owed by the debtor to the licensee.

(g) Upon:

- (1) cancellation of the contract by a contract debtor; or
- (2) termination of payments by a contract debtor;

a licensee may not withhold for the licensee's own benefit, in addition to the amounts specified in subsection (f), more than one hundred dollars (\$100), which may be accrued as a close-out fee. The licensee may not charge the contract debtor more than one (1) set up fee or cancellation fee, or both, unless the contract debtor leaves the services of the licensee for more than six (6) months.

(h) A licensee may not enter into a contract with a debtor unless a thorough, written budget analysis of the debtor indicates that the debtor can reasonably meet the payments required under a proposed debt program or finance program.

(i) A licensee may not enter into a contract with a contract debtor for a period longer than twenty-four (24) months.

(j) A licensee may provide services under this chapter in the same place of business in which another business is operating, or from which other products or services are sold, if the director issues a written determination that:

- (1) the operation of the other business; or

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(2) the sale of other products and services;
from the location in question is not contrary to the best interests of the licensee's contract debtors.

(k) A licensee without a physical location in Indiana may:

- (1) solicit sales of; and
- (2) sell;

additional products and services to Indiana residents if the director issues a written determination that the proposed solicitation or sale is not contrary to the best interests of contract debtors.

SECTION 221. IC 28-5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2007, SECTION 56, AND BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 54, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter and unless a different meaning appears from the context:

(a) The term "capital and surplus" or "unimpaired capital and unimpaired surplus" has the meaning set forth in 12 CFR 32.2.

(b) The term "company" shall mean and include any corporation to which this chapter is applicable.

(c) The term "department" means the department of financial institutions of the state of Indiana. ~~payable: or~~

(d) The department is hereby authorized to approve the issue of capital and investment notes and capital debentures by any company to create capital and surplus, but no such notes and debentures shall be authorized or approved by the department unless such notes and debentures shall, by their terms, provide that the debt, including all accrued and unpaid interest, evidenced thereby shall be subordinate, in order of priority on liquidation, to all of the obligations of the company to the holders of its installment and fully paid certificates of indebtedness or investment and creditors other than such creditors and holders who have expressly agreed otherwise and other than creditors who are such by reason of the ownership of such notes or debentures which the department is authorized to approve by this section.

SECTION 222. IC 28-6.1-6-26, AS ADDED BY P.L.202-2007, SECTION 2, AND AS ADDED BY P.L.226-2007, SECTION 6, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 26. (a) Unless otherwise provided in an agreement or a trust, a savings bank that holds funds or property as a fiduciary may use the funds or property to purchase from the savings bank or an affiliate of the savings bank a product, service, or security, including an insurance product or security that is underwritten by the savings bank, an affiliate of the savings bank, or a syndicate or selling group that includes the savings bank or an affiliate

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of the savings bank, if:

- (1) the purchase price and any ongoing charges and costs are fair, reasonable, and substantially equivalent to the cost of similar products and services; and
- (2) the purchase complies with IC 30-4-3.5.

The compensation for the product, service, or security received by the savings bank or an affiliate of the savings bank or a syndicate or selling group that includes the savings bank, or an affiliate of the savings bank, may be in addition to the compensation that the savings bank is otherwise entitled to from the fiduciary account.

(b) A savings bank that makes a purchase or sale described in subsection (a) shall disclose, at least annually, to each person entitled to receive statements of account activity from the savings bank any purchase or sale made by the savings bank during the year. The disclosure must be in writing or an electronic format and include the following:

- (1) Any capacity in which the savings bank or an affiliate of the savings bank acts for:
 - (A) the issuer of the securities; or
 - (B) the provider of the products or services;
 that is the subject of the purchase or sale.
- (2) A statement that the savings bank or an affiliate of the savings bank has an interest in the subject of the purchase or sale, if applicable.
- (3) The rate and method by which that compensation was determined.
- (4) The name, telephone number, street address, and mailing address of an officer of the savings bank who may be contacted for further information.
- (5) A notice that the savings bank's ability to make transactions described in subsection (a) ends upon receipt at any time of a notice of objection by a majority of the persons entitled to receive statements of account activity.

(c) The following apply to a purchase or sale under subsection (a):

- (1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2) and (3), if the fiduciary relationship is a trust or an agency, the trustee or agent shall treat the purchase or sale under subsection (a) as if it were a conflict of interest transaction under IC 30-4-3-5 and shall give any notice and obtain any consent that may be required under IC 30-4-3-5, subject to the following:
 - (A) IC 30-2-14-16 applies to any notice required to be given by a trustee or an agent under this subdivision, subject to the

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following:

(i) If the fiduciary relationship is a revocable trust with one (1) or more living grantors, the trustee must give notice only to the living grantors, who shall be considered to have all income and principal interests in the trust at the time the notice is given. If a grantor is incapacitated, the trustee shall give notice to the grantor's court appointed guardian, the principal under a durable power of attorney, or a co-trustee of the revocable trust, unless the guardian, principal, or co-trustee is the savings bank that seeks the consent. If the representative of the incapacitated grantor is the savings bank that seeks the consent to a purchase or sale under subsection (a), the trustee shall obtain consent from the court.

(ii) If the fiduciary relationship is a revocable trust and the assets of the revocable trust are distributable to one (1) or more other trusts, notice shall be given to the trustees of the other trusts. However, if the savings bank that seeks the consent to a purchase or sale under subsection (a) is the trustee of another trust to which the assets of the revocable trust are distributable, the savings bank shall give notice to those beneficiaries of the other trust who are entitled to receive statements of account activity from the savings bank.

(iii) If the fiduciary relationship is an agency, the principal must consent to the purchase or sale under subsection (a) in writing in advance of the transaction. The principal shall be considered to have all income and principal interests in the account at the time the notice of the proposed transaction is given. If the principal is incapacitated, consent must be obtained from the principal's court appointed guardian, unless the guardian of the incapacitated principal is the savings bank that seeks the consent. If the guardian of the incapacitated principal is the savings bank that seeks the consent, consent to a purchase or sale under subsection (a) must be obtained from the court supervising the principal's guardianship.

(B) If the fiduciary relationship is a trust, the following apply with respect to any consent required to be obtained under IC 30-4-3-5(a)(2):

(i) Notwithstanding the requirement under IC 30-4-3-5(a)(2)(A) that all interested persons provide written consent to the proposed action, and subject to

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subdivision (2), a trustee, for a proposed purchase or sale under subsection (a), need only obtain the written consent of a majority of the persons entitled to notice under IC 30-2-14-16, as modified by ~~this~~ clause (A). However, the trustee must obtain the written consent of at least one (1) beneficiary who is receiving income under the trust at the time of the notice and at least one (1) individual who would receive a distribution of principal if the trust were terminated at the time notice is given.

(ii) Upon obtaining the written consents required under item (i), the trustee need not wait until the period to make written objections under IC 30-2-14-16 ends in order to take the proposed action.

(2) Any consent granted under subdivision (1)(B)(i) may be revoked by a writing signed by a majority of the persons entitled to notice under IC 30-2-14-16, as modified by ~~this subdivision~~: subdivision (1)(A). However, the revocation must be signed by:

- (A) at least one (1) beneficiary who is receiving income under the trust at the time the revocation is signed; and
- (B) at least one (1) individual who would receive a distribution of principal if the trust were terminated at the time the revocation is signed.

(3) The notice and consent otherwise required under subdivision (1) ~~is~~ are not required if the purchase or sale under subsection (a) is specifically authorized:

- (A) in the document creating the fiduciary relationship; or
- (B) under IC 30-4-3-7.

SECTION 223. IC 28-7-5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) Application for a pawnbroker's license shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the department and must include all information required by the department. An application submitted under this section must identify the location or locations at which the applicant proposes to engage in business as a pawnbroker in Indiana. If any business, other than the business of acting as a pawnbroker under this chapter, will be conducted by the applicant or another person at any location identified under this subsection, the applicant shall indicate for each location at which another business will be conducted:

- (1) the nature of the other business;
- (2) the name under which the other business operates;
- (3) the address of the principal office of the other business;

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- (4) the name and address of the business's resident agent in Indiana; and
- (5) any other information the director may require.

(b) An application submitted under this section must indicate whether:

- (1) the applicant, at the time of the application, is under indictment for a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction; or
- (2) **the applicant** has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to a felony involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction.

(c) The director may request that the applicant provide evidence of compliance with this section at:

- (1) the time of application;
- (2) the time of renewal of a license; or
- (3) any other time considered necessary by the director.

(d) For purposes of subsection (c), evidence of compliance with this section may include:

- (1) criminal background checks, including a national criminal history check by the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- (2) credit histories; and
- (3) other background checks considered necessary by the director.

SECTION 224. IC 28-8-4-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 75, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 25. In addition to the items listed in section 24 of this chapter, if an applicant is a corporation, the applicant must provide the following items and information relating to the applicant's corporate structure:

- (1) State of incorporation.
- (2) Date of incorporation.
- (3) A certificate from the state in which the applicant was incorporated stating that the corporation is in good standing.
- (4) A description of the corporate structure of the applicant, including the following:
 - (A) The identity of the parent of the applicant.
 - (B) The identity of each subsidiary of the applicant.
 - (C) The names of the stock exchanges in which the applicant, the parent, and the subsidiaries are publicly traded.
- (5) The:
 - (A) name;

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- (B) business address;
- (C) residence address; and
- (D) employment history;

for each executive officer, key shareholder, and officer or manager who will be in charge of the applicant's licensed activities.

(6) The:

- (A) history of material litigation; and
- (B) ~~the~~ history of criminal indictments, convictions, and guilty or nolo contendere pleas for felonies involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction;

for each executive officer, key shareholder, and director of the applicant.

(7) Except as provided in subdivision (8), copies of the applicant's audited financial statements for the current year and, if available, for the preceding two (2) years, including a:

- (A) balance sheet;
- (B) statement of income or loss;
- (C) statement of changes in shareholder equity; and
- (D) statement of changes in financial position.

(8) If the applicant is a wholly owned subsidiary of:

- (A) a corporation publicly traded in the United States, financial statements for the current year or the parent corporation's Form 10K reports filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission for the preceding three (3) years may be submitted with the applicant's unaudited financial statements; or
- (B) a corporation publicly traded outside the United States, similar documentation filed with the parent corporation's non-United States regulator may be submitted with the applicant's unaudited financial statements.

(9) Copies of filings, if any, made by the applicant with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or with a similar regulator in a country other than the United States, not more than one (1) year before the date of filing of the application.

SECTION 225. IC 28-8-4-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2007, SECTION 76, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 26. In addition to the items listed in section 24 of this chapter, if the applicant is not a corporation, the applicant must provide the following:

(1) The:

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- (A) name;
- (B) residence address;
- (C) business address;
- (D) federal tax returns with schedules for the three (3) years preceding the date of the application; and
- (E) employment history;

for each principal and each person who will be in charge of the applicant's licensed activities.

(2) Evidence that the applicant is registered or qualified to do business in Indiana.

(3) The date on which the applicant registered or qualified to do business in Indiana.

(4) The:

- (A) history of material litigation; and
- (B) ~~the~~ history of criminal indictments, convictions, and guilty and nolo contendere pleas for felonies involving fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation under the laws of Indiana or any other jurisdiction;

for each individual having an ownership interest in the applicant, and each individual who exercises supervisory responsibility with respect to the applicant's activities.

(5) Copies of the applicant's audited financial statements for the current year and, if available, for the preceding two (2) years, including a:

- (A) balance sheet;
- (B) statement of income or loss; and
- (C) statement of changes in financial position.

SECTION 226. IC 29-2-16.1-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.147-2007, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) and subject to subsection (f), in the absence of an express, contrary indication by the donor, a person other than the donor is barred from making, amending, or revoking an anatomical gift of a donor's body or part if the donor made an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 4 of this chapter or an amendment to an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 5 of this chapter.

(b) A donor's revocation of an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 5 of this chapter is not a refusal and does not bar the person specified in section 3 or ~~section 8 of this chapter~~ from making an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 4 or 9 of this chapter.

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(c) If a person other than the donor makes an unrevoked anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 4 of this chapter or an amendment to an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part under section 5 of this chapter, another person may not make, amend, or revoke the gift of the donor's body or part under section 9 of this chapter.

(d) A revocation of an anatomical gift of a donor's body or part under section 5 of this chapter by a person other than the donor does not bar another person from making an anatomical gift of the body or part under section 4 or 9 of this chapter.

(e) In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under section 3 of this chapter, an anatomical gift of a part is neither a refusal to give another part nor a limitation on the making of an anatomical gift of another part at a later time by the donor or another person.

(f) In the absence of an express, contrary indication by the donor or other person authorized to make an anatomical gift under section 3 of this chapter, an anatomical gift of a part for one (1) or more of the purposes set forth in section 3 of this chapter is not a limitation on the making of an anatomical gift of the part for any of the other purposes of the donor or any other person under section 4 or 9 of this chapter.

(g) If a donor who is an unemancipated minor dies, a parent of the donor who is reasonably available may revoke or amend an anatomical gift of the donor's body or part.

(h) If an unemancipated minor who signed a refusal dies, a parent of the minor who is reasonably available may revoke the minor's refusal.

SECTION 227. IC 30-2-12-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 356, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.226-2007, SECTION 11, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "institution" means any of the following:

(1) *An approved postsecondary educational institution (as defined in IC 21-7-13-6(a)) and its related foundations:*

(2) *An organization that:*

(A) *is an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;*

(B) *has an endowment fund with a fair market value of at least ten million dollars (\$10,000,000); and*

(C) *is not a religious organization:*

(3) *A community foundation or trust:*

(1) *A person, other than an individual, that is organized and*

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operated exclusively for charitable purposes.

(2) The state, including any agency or instrumentality of the state, or a unit of local government to the extent that the state or unit holds funds exclusively for charitable purposes.

(3) A trust that has only charitable interests, including a trust:

(A) that previously had both charitable and noncharitable interests; and

(B) the noncharitable interests of which were previously terminated.

SECTION 228. IC 30-4-3-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.202-2007, SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.226-2007, SECTION 23, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) The trustee is accountable to the beneficiary for the trust estate.

(b) If the trustee commits a breach of trust, ~~he~~ **the trustee** is liable to the beneficiary for:

- (1) any loss or depreciation in the value of the trust property as a result of the breach;
- (2) any profit made by the trustee through the breach;
- (3) any reasonable profit which would have accrued on the trust property in the absence of a breach; and
- (4) reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the beneficiary in bringing an action on the breach.

(c) In the absence of a breach of trust, the trustee has no liability to the beneficiary either for any loss or depreciation in value of the trust property or for a failure to make a profit. However, if:

- (1) a loss or depreciation in value of the trust property; or
- (2) the trust's failure to make a profit;

is the result of a violation by the trustee of IC 28-1-12-8 or IC 28-6.1-6-26, one (1) or more beneficiaries of the trust may petition the court for any remedy described in subsection (b) or for removal of the trustee under section 22(a)(4) of this chapter, regardless of whether the transaction under IC 28-1-12-8 or IC 28-6.1-6-26 constitutes or involves a breach of trust. The court may award one (1) or more remedies described in subsection (b) or remove the trustee, or both, if the court determines that the remedy or *the* removal of the trustee is in the best interests of all beneficiaries of the trust. The burden of proof is on the one (1) or more petitioning beneficiaries to demonstrate that the remedy or *the* removal of the trustee is in the best interests of all beneficiaries of the trust.

(d) The trustee is liable to the beneficiary for acts of an agent which, if committed by the trustee, would be a breach of the trust if the trustee:

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- (1) directs or permits the act of the agent;
- (2) delegates the authority to perform an act to the agent which ~~the~~ *the trustee* is under a duty not to delegate;
- (3) fails to use reasonable care in the selection or retention of the agent;
- (4) fails to exercise proper supervision over the conduct of the agent;
- (5) approves, acquiesces in, or conceals the act of the agent; or
- (6) fails to use reasonable effort to compel the agent to reimburse the trust estate for any loss or to account to the trust estate for any profit.

SECTION 229. IC 31-14-11-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.148-2006, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) This subsection applies before January 1, 2007. The court shall require that child support payments be made through the clerk of the court or the child support bureau under IC 31-25-3 or IC 31-25-4 as trustee for remittance to the person entitled to receive the payments, unless the court has reasonable grounds for providing or approving another method of payment.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2007, the court shall require that child support payments:

- (1) **if** paid in cash, be made through the clerk of the court; and
- (2) **if** paid by a noncash method, be made through the state central collection unit established **within the child support bureau** by ~~IC 31-33-1.5-8;~~ **IC 31-25-3-1;**

as trustee for remittance to the person entitled to receive the payments.

SECTION 230. IC 31-14-11-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 191, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. (a) A party affected by a support order shall inform the clerk and the state central collection unit established **within the child support bureau** by ~~IC 31-33-1.5-8~~ **IC 31-25-3-1** of any change of address not more than fifteen (15) days after the party's address is changed.

(b) At the time of the issuance or modification of a support order, the parties affected by the order shall inform the clerk and the state central collection unit established **within the child support bureau** by ~~IC 31-33-1.5-8~~ **IC 31-25-3-1** of:

- (1) whether any of the parties is receiving or has received assistance under the:
 - (A) federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children program (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.); or
 - (B) federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)

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program (45 CFR 260 et seq.); and

(2) the Social Security number of any child affected by the order. The Social Security number required under subdivision (2) shall be kept confidential and used only to carry out the purposes of the Title IV-D program.

SECTION 231. IC 31-16-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.148-2006, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) This subsection applies before January 1, 2007. Upon entering an order for support in:

- (1) a dissolution of marriage decree under IC 31-15-2;
- (2) a legal separation decree under IC 31-15-3; or
- (3) a child support decree under IC 31-16-2;

the court shall require that support payments be made through the clerk of the circuit court as trustee for remittance to the person entitled to receive payments, unless the court has reasonable grounds for providing or approving another method of payment.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2007, except as provided in subsection (c), upon entering an order for support in:

- (1) a dissolution of marriage decree under IC 31-15-2;
- (2) a legal separation decree under IC 31-15-3; or
- (3) a child support decree under IC 31-16-2;

the court shall require that support payments be made through the clerk of the circuit court or the state central collection unit established by IC 31-33-1.5-8, as trustee for remittance to the person entitled to receive payments, unless the court has reasonable grounds for providing or approving another method of payment.

(c) Beginning January 1, 2007, child support payments that are paid in cash must be paid to a clerk of the circuit court, and all noncash payments must be paid to the state central collection unit established **within the child support bureau** by ~~IC 31-33-1.5-8~~ **IC 31-25-3-1**.

SECTION 232. IC 31-16-9-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 192, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A party affected by a support order shall inform the clerk and the state central collection unit established **within the child support bureau** by ~~IC 31-33-1.5-8~~ **IC 31-25-3-1** of any change of address not more than fifteen (15) days after the party's address is changed.

(b) At the time of the issuance or modification of a support order, the parties affected by the order shall inform the clerk of the court and the state central collection unit established **within the child support bureau** by ~~IC 31-33-1.5-8~~ **IC 31-25-3-1** of:

- (1) whether any of the parties is receiving or has received

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assistance under the:

- (A) federal Aid to Families with Dependent Children program (42 U.S.C. 601 et seq.); or
- (B) federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) program (45 CFR 260 et seq.); and

(2) the Social Security number of any child affected by the order. The Social Security number required under subdivision (2) shall be kept confidential and used only to carry out the purposes of the Title IV-D program.

SECTION 233. IC 31-16-16-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A lien is created against the real and personal property of the obligor in the amount of a judgment described in ~~section 5 or 6~~ **section 2** of this chapter.

(b) A person holding a lien created by a judgment described in ~~section 5 or 6~~ **section 2** of this chapter:

- (1) has the priority of an unperfected secured creditor in any enforcement proceeding instituted against the property; and
- (2) may perfect the lien in the same manner as liens arising from other civil judgments are perfected.

SECTION 234. IC 31-16-16-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) An obligee may enforce a judgment created under ~~section 5 or 6~~ **section 2** of this chapter (or IC 31-2-11-8 before its repeal) in the same manner as other civil judgments are enforced.

(b) If in a proceeding to enforce a judgment created under ~~section 5 or 6~~ **section 2** of this chapter (or IC 31-2-11-8 before its repeal) an obligor or an income payor disputes the amount that constitutes a judgment, the court with jurisdiction over the enforcement proceeding may conduct a hearing to determine the amount of delinquent support that is a judgment.

SECTION 235. IC 31-16-16-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. The courts shall recognize and enforce:

- (1) judgments created under ~~section 5 or 6~~ **section 2** of this chapter (or IC 31-2-11-8 before its repeal); and
- (2) judgments for delinquent support payments that are created under the laws of another state.

SECTION 236. IC 31-16-17-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. An action for support of a parent may be instituted against a child for violation of the duty to support a parent as required by section 1 of this chapter by

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filing a verified complaint in a circuit or superior court of the county of the residence of either parent. The plaintiff or plaintiffs must be:

- (1) the parent or parents; or
 - (2) the:
 - (A) prosecuting attorney of the judicial circuit;
 - (B) county director of the county office of family and children of the county in which the parent resides;
 - (C) township trustee of the township in which the parent resides; or
 - (D) division of family ~~and children~~; **resources**;
- on behalf of the parent.

SECTION 237. IC 31-17-2-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 15. In determining whether an award of joint legal custody under section 13 of this chapter would be in the best interest of the child, the court shall consider it a matter of primary, but not determinative, importance that the persons awarded joint custody have agreed to an award of joint legal custody. The court shall also consider:

- (1) the fitness and suitability of each of the persons awarded joint custody;
- (2) whether the persons awarded joint custody are willing and able to communicate and cooperate in advancing the child's welfare;
- (3) the wishes of the child, with more consideration given to the child's wishes if the child is at least fourteen (14) years of age; ~~and~~
- (4) whether the child has established a close and beneficial relationship with both of the persons awarded joint custody;
- (5) whether the persons awarded joint custody:
 - (A) live in close proximity to each other; and
 - (B) plan to continue to do so; and
- (6) the nature of the physical and emotional environment in the home of each of the persons awarded joint custody.

SECTION 238. IC 31-19-11-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2006, SECTION 44, AS AMENDED BY P.L.216-2006, SECTION 34, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Whenever the court has heard the evidence and finds that:

- (1) the adoption requested is in the best interest of the child;
- (2) the petitioner or petitioners for adoption are of sufficient ability to rear the child and furnish suitable support and education;

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(3) the report of the investigation and recommendation under IC 31-19-8-5 has been filed;

(4) the attorney or agency arranging an adoption has filed with the court an affidavit prepared by the state department of health under IC 31-19-5-16 indicating whether a man is entitled to notice of the adoption because the man has registered with the putative father registry in accordance with IC 31-19-5;

(5) proper notice arising under subdivision (4), if notice is necessary, of the adoption has been given;

(6) the attorney or agency has filed with the court an affidavit prepared by the state department of health under:

(A) IC 31-19-6 indicating whether a record of a paternity determination; or

(B) IC 16-37-2-2(g) indicating whether a paternity affidavit executed under IC 16-37-2-2.1;

has been filed in relation to the child;

(7) proper consent, if consent is necessary, to the adoption has been given;

(8) the petitioner for adoption is not prohibited from adopting the child as the result of an inappropriate criminal history described in subsection (c) or (d); and

(9) the person, licensed child placing agency, or county office of family and children that has placed the child for adoption has provided the documents and other information required under IC 31-19-17 to the prospective adoptive parents;

the court shall grant the petition for adoption and enter an adoption decree.

(b) A court may not grant an adoption unless the state department of health's affidavit under IC 31-19-5-16 is filed with the court as provided under subsection (a)(4).

(c) A conviction of a felony or a misdemeanor related to the health and safety of a child by a petitioner for adoption is a permissible basis for the court to deny the petition for adoption. In addition, the court may not grant an adoption if a petitioner for adoption has been convicted of any of the felonies described as follows:

- (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
- (2) Causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2).
- (3) Assisting suicide (IC 35-42-1-2.5).
- (4) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
- (5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
- (6) Battery as a felony (IC 35-42-2-1).
- (7) *Domestic battery* (IC 35-42-2-1.3).

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- ~~(7)~~ (8) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
- ~~(8)~~ (9) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
- ~~(9)~~ (10) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).
- ~~(10)~~ (11) A felony sex offense under IC 35-42-4.
- ~~(11)~~ (12) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2).
- ~~(12)~~ (13) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
- ~~(13)~~ (14) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
- ~~(14)~~ (15) Neglect of a dependent (IC 35-46-1-4(a)(1) and IC 35-46-1-4(a)(2)).
- ~~(15)~~ (16) Child selling (IC 35-46-1-4(d)).
- ~~(16)~~ (17) A felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or IC 35-47.5.
- ~~(17)~~ (18) A felony relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48-4.
- ~~(18)~~ (19) An offense relating to material or a performance that is harmful to minors or obscene under IC 35-49-3.
- ~~(19)~~ (20) A felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed in subdivisions (1) through ~~(18)~~ (19) for which the conviction was entered in another state.

However, the court is not prohibited from granting an adoption based upon a felony conviction under subdivision (6), ~~(11)~~, (12), (13), ~~(16)~~, ~~(17)~~, or (18), or its equivalent under subdivision ~~(19)~~, (20), if the offense was not committed within the immediately preceding five (5) year period.

(d) A court may not grant an adoption if the petitioner is a sex or violent offender (as defined in IC 11-8-8-5).

SECTION 239. IC 31-25-2-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.153-2007, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 20. (a) The department shall collaborate with at least one (1) nonprofit community based agency to develop a grant proposal for submission to potential funding sources, including governmental entities and private foundations, to establish a minimum of three (3) kinship care navigator pilot projects to assist kinship caregivers with understanding and navigating the system of services for children in out-of-home care.

- (b) The proposal under subsection (a) must seek to do the following:
 - (1) Divide the whole state into the following three (3) regions:
 - (A) Northern Indiana.
 - (B) Central Indiana.
 - (C) Southern Indiana.
 - (2) Establish at least one (1) kinship care navigator pilot project in each region described under subdivision (1) with each project

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managed by a participating community based agency.

(c) A person who acts as a kinship care navigator under the kinship care navigator pilot project shall be required to do the following:

- (1) Have an understanding of the various state agency systems serving kinship caregivers.
- (2) Work in partnership with local community service providers.
- (3) Track trends, concerns, and other factors related to kinship caregivers.
- (4) Assist in establishing stable, respectful relationships between kinship caregivers and department staff.

(d) The implementation of the kinship care navigator pilot projects ~~are~~ is contingent upon receipt of nonstate or private funding for the pilot projects.

(e) The department shall report annually to the:

- (1) legislative council in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6; and
- (2) governor;

on the implementation of the kinship care navigator pilot projects with recommendations on statewide implementation of the pilot projects beginning one (1) year after implementation of the pilot projects.

(f) The report under subsection (e) must:

- (1) provide data that demonstrates whether the kinship care navigator pilot projects reduced barriers of access to services by kinship caregivers;
- (2) identify statutory and administrative barriers for kinship caregivers; and
- (3) provide recommendations to reduce or eliminate the barriers to services without adverse consequences to children placed with kinship caregivers.

(g) This SECTION expires January 1, 2011.

SECTION 240. IC 31-37-4-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.67-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies if a child is arrested or taken into custody for allegedly committing an act that would be any of the following crimes if committed by an adult:

- (1) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
- (2) Attempted murder (IC 35-41-5-1).
- (3) Voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3).
- (4) Involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4).
- (5) Reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5).
- (6) Aggravated battery (IC 35-42-2-1.5).
- (7) Battery (IC 35-42-2-1).

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- (8) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
- (9) A sex crime listed in IC 35-42-4-1 through IC 35-42-4-8.
- (10) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).
- (11) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).
- (12) Robbery as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (IC 35-42-5-1).
- (13) Burglary as a Class A felony or a Class B felony (IC 35-43-2-1).
- (14) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2).
- (15) Assisting a criminal as a Class C felony (IC 35-44-3-2).
- (16) Escape (IC 35-44-3-5) as a Class B felony or Class C felony.
- (17) Trafficking with an inmate as a Class C felony (IC 35-44-3-9).
- (18) Causing death when operating a motor vehicle (IC 9-30-5-5).
- (19) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a Class B felony.
- (20) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a Class A or Class B felony.
- (21) Possession, use, or manufacture of a weapon of mass destruction (IC 35-47-12-1).
- (22) Terroristic mischief (IC 35-47-12-3) as a Class B felony.
- (23) Hijacking or disrupting an aircraft (IC 35-47-6-1.6).
- (24) A violation of IC 35-47.5 (controlled explosives) as a Class A or Class B felony.
- (25) A controlled substances offense under IC 35-48.
- (26) A criminal gang offense under IC 35-45-9.

(b) If a child is taken into custody under this chapter for a crime or act listed in subsection (a), the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer who takes the child into custody shall notify the chief administrative officer of the primary or secondary school, including a public or nonpublic school, in which the child is enrolled or, if the child is enrolled in a public school, the superintendent of the school district in which the child is enrolled:

- (1) that the child was taken into custody; and
- (2) of the reason why the child was taken into custody.

(c) The notification under ~~subsection (a)~~ **subsection (b)** must occur within forty-eight (48) hours after the child is taken into custody.

(d) A law enforcement agency may not disclose information that is confidential under state or federal law to a school or school district under this section.

SECTION 241. IC 33-37-5-26, AS ADDED BY P.L.176-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 26. (a) This subsection does not apply to the following:

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- (1) A criminal proceeding.
- (2) A proceeding for an infraction violation.
- (3) A proceeding for an ordinance violation.
- (4) A small claims action.

In each action filed in a court described in IC 33-37-1-1, the clerk shall collect a judicial salaries fee equal to the amount specified in the schedule in subsection (d).

(b) In each small claims action filed in a court described in IC 33-37-1-1 or IC 33-34, the clerk shall collect a judicial salaries fee specified in the schedule in subsection (e).

(c) In each action in which a person is:

- (1) convicted of an offense;
- (2) required to pay a pretrial diversion fee;
- (3) found to have ~~violated~~ committed an infraction; or
- (4) found to have violated an ordinance;

the clerk shall collect a judicial salaries fee specified in the schedule in subsection (d).

(d) Beginning:

- (1) after June 30, 2005, and ending before July 1 of the first state fiscal year after June 30, 2006, in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1, the judicial salaries fee to which this subsection applies is fifteen dollars (\$15);
- (2) after June 30 immediately preceding the first state fiscal year in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1 and ending before July 1 of the second state fiscal year after June 30, 2006, in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1, the judicial salaries fee to which this subsection applies is sixteen dollars (\$16);
- (3) after June 30 immediately preceding the second state fiscal year in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1 and ending before July 1 of the third state fiscal year after June 30, 2006, in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1, the judicial salaries fee to which this subsection applies is seventeen dollars (\$17);
- (4) after June 30 immediately preceding the third state fiscal year in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1 and ending before July 1 of the fourth state fiscal year after June 30, 2006, in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1, the judicial salaries fee to which this subsection applies is eighteen dollars (\$18);
- (5) after June 30 immediately preceding the fourth state fiscal year in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1 and

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ending before July 1 of the fifth state fiscal year after June 30, 2006, in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1, the judicial salaries fee to which this subsection applies is nineteen dollars (\$19); and

(6) after June 30 immediately preceding the fifth state fiscal year in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1, the judicial salaries fee to which this subsection applies is twenty dollars (\$20).

(e) Beginning:

(1) after June 30, 2005, and ending before July 1 of the first state fiscal year after June 30, 2006, in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1, the judicial salaries fee to which this subsection applies is ten dollars (\$10);

(2) after June 30 immediately preceding the first state fiscal year in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1 and ending before July 1 of the second state fiscal year after June 30, 2006, in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1, the judicial salaries fee to which this subsection applies is eleven dollars (\$11);

(3) after June 30 immediately preceding the second state fiscal year in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1 and ending before July 1 of the third state fiscal year after June 30, 2006, in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1, the judicial salaries fee to which this subsection applies is twelve dollars (\$12);

(4) after June 30 immediately preceding the third state fiscal year in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1 and ending before July 1 of the fourth state fiscal year after June 30, 2006, in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1, the judicial salaries fee to which this subsection applies is thirteen dollars (\$13);

(5) after June 30 immediately preceding the fourth state fiscal year in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1 and ending before July 1 of the fifth state fiscal year after June 30, 2006, in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1, the judicial salaries fee to which this subsection applies is fourteen dollars (\$14); and

(6) after June 30 immediately preceding the fifth state fiscal year in which salaries are increased under IC 33-38-5-8.1, the judicial salaries fee to which this subsection applies is fifteen dollars (\$15).

SECTION 242. IC 34-23-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007,

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SECTION 373, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 169, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "child" means an unmarried individual without dependents who is:

- (1) less than twenty (20) years of age; or
- (2) less than twenty-three (23) years of age and is enrolled in ~~an~~ a postsecondary educational institution ~~of higher education~~ or in a ~~vocational~~ career and technical education school or program that is not a postsecondary educational program.

(b) An action may be maintained under this section against the person whose wrongful act or omission caused the injury or death of a child. The action may be maintained by:

- (1) the father and mother jointly, or either of them by naming the other parent as a codefendant to answer as to his or her interest;
- (2) in case of divorce or dissolution of marriage, the person to whom custody of the child was awarded; and
- (3) a guardian, for the injury or death of a protected person.

(c) In case of death of the person to whom custody of a child was awarded, a personal representative shall be appointed to maintain the action for the injury or death of the child.

(d) In an action brought by a guardian for an injury to a protected person, the damages inure to the benefit of the protected person.

(e) In an action to recover for the death of a child, the plaintiff may recover damages:

- (1) for the loss of the child's services;
- (2) for the loss of the child's love and companionship; and
- (3) to pay the expenses of:
 - (A) health care and hospitalization necessitated by the wrongful act or omission that caused the child's death;
 - (B) the child's funeral and burial;
 - (C) the reasonable expense of psychiatric and psychological counseling incurred by a surviving parent or minor sibling of the child that is required because of the death of the child;
 - (D) uninsured debts of the child, including debts for which a parent is obligated on behalf of the child; and
 - (E) the administration of the child's estate, including reasonable attorney's fees.

(f) Damages may be awarded under this section only with respect to the period of time from the death of the child until:

- (1) the date that the child would have reached:
 - (A) twenty (20) years of age; or
 - (B) twenty-three (23) years of age, if the child was enrolled in

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~~in~~ a postsecondary educational institution ~~of higher education~~ or in a ~~vocational~~ career and technical education school or program ~~that is not a postsecondary educational program~~; or
 (2) the date of the child's last surviving parent's death;
 whichever first occurs.

(g) Damages may be awarded under subsection (e)(2) only with respect to the period of time from the death of the child until the date of the child's last surviving parent's death.

(h) Damages awarded under subsection (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3)(C), and (e)(3)(D) inure to the benefit of:

- (1) the father and mother jointly if both parents had custody of the child;
- (2) the custodial parent, or custodial grandparent, and the noncustodial parent of the deceased child as apportioned by the court according to their respective losses; or
- (3) a custodial grandparent of the child if the child was not survived by a parent entitled to benefit under this section.

However, a parent or grandparent who abandoned a deceased child while the child was alive is not entitled to any recovery under this chapter.

SECTION 243. IC 34-26-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.52-2007, SECTION 11, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2007, SECTION 92, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) The division of state court administration shall:

- (1) develop and adopt:
 - (A) a petition for an order for protection;
 - (B) an order for protection, including:
 - (i) orders issued under this chapter;
 - (ii) ex parte orders;
 - (iii) no contact orders under IC 31 and IC 35; ~~and~~
 - (iv) forms relating to workplace violence restraining orders under IC 34-26-6; *and*
 - (v) *forms relating to a child protective order under IC 31-34-2.3;*
 - (C) a confidential form;
 - (D) a notice of modification or extension for an order for protection, a no contact order, ~~or~~ a workplace violence restraining order, *or a child protective order;*
 - (E) a notice of termination for an order for protection, a no contact order, ~~or~~ a workplace violence restraining order, *or a child protective order;* and

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- (F) any other uniform statewide forms necessary to maintain an accurate registry of orders; and
- (2) provide the forms under subdivision (1) to the clerk of each court authorized to issue the orders.

(b) In addition to any other required information, a petition for an order for protection must contain a statement listing each civil or criminal action involving:

- (1) either party; or
- (2) a child of either party.

(c) The following statements must be printed in boldface type or in capital letters on an order for protection, a no contact order, ~~or~~ a workplace violence restraining order, *or a child protective order*:

VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER IS PUNISHABLE BY CONFINEMENT IN JAIL, PRISON, AND/OR A FINE.

IF SO ORDERED BY THE COURT, THE RESPONDENT IS FORBIDDEN TO ENTER OR STAY AT THE PETITIONER'S RESIDENCE *OR RESIDENCE OF ANY CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE ORDER*, EVEN IF INVITED TO DO SO BY THE PETITIONER OR ANY OTHER PERSON. IN NO EVENT IS THE ORDER FOR PROTECTION VOIDED.

PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 2265, THIS ORDER FOR PROTECTION SHALL BE GIVEN FULL FAITH AND CREDIT IN ANY OTHER STATE OR TRIBAL LAND AND SHALL BE ENFORCED AS IF IT WERE AN ORDER ISSUED IN THAT STATE OR TRIBAL LAND. PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 922(g), ONCE A RESPONDENT HAS RECEIVED NOTICE OF THIS ORDER AND AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD, IT IS A FEDERAL VIOLATION TO PURCHASE, RECEIVE, OR POSSESS A FIREARM WHILE SUBJECT TO THIS ORDER IF THE PROTECTED PERSON IS:

- (A) THE RESPONDENT'S CURRENT OR FORMER SPOUSE;
- (B) A CURRENT OR FORMER PERSON WITH WHOM THE RESPONDENT RESIDED WHILE IN AN INTIMATE RELATIONSHIP; OR
- (C) A PERSON WITH WHOM THE RESPONDENT HAS A CHILD.

INTERSTATE VIOLATION OF THIS ORDER MAY SUBJECT THE RESPONDENT TO FEDERAL CRIMINAL PENALTIES UNDER 18 U.S.C. 2261 AND 18 U.S.C. 2262.

(d) The clerk of the circuit court, or a person or entity designated by the clerk of the circuit court, shall provide to a person requesting an

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order for protection:

- (1) the forms adopted under subsection (a);
- (2) all other forms required to petition for an order for protection, including forms:
 - (A) necessary for service; and
 - (B) required under *IC 31-21* (or *IC 31-17-3* before its repeal);
 and
- (3) clerical assistance in reading or completing the forms and filing the petition.

Clerical assistance provided by the clerk or court personnel under this section does not constitute the practice of law. The clerk of the circuit court may enter into a contract with a person or another entity to provide this assistance. A person, other than a person or other entity with whom the clerk has entered into a contract to provide assistance, who in good faith performs the duties the person is required to perform under this subsection is not liable for civil damages that might otherwise be imposed on the person as a result of the performance of those duties unless the person commits an act or omission that amounts to gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct.

(e) A petition for an order for protection must be:

- (1) verified or under oath under Trial Rule 11; and
- (2) issued on the forms adopted under subsection (a).

(f) If an order for protection is issued under this chapter, the clerk shall comply with IC 5-2-9.

SECTION 244. IC 34-30-2-83.2, AS ADDED BY P.L.31-2007, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 83.2. ~~IC 16-14-27-16.6~~ **IC 16-41-27-16.6** (Concerning an operator, an owner, or an employee of a mobile home community for the operator providing a reminder, assistance, or instructions concerning the function of a weather radio contained in a manufactured home).

SECTION 245. IC 34-30-2-83.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 70, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 83.5. ~~IC 16-41-42-6~~ **IC 16-41-42.2-5(k)** (Concerning members of the spinal cord and brain injury research board).

SECTION 246. IC 34-30-14-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.166-2007, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. A school or school board may not:

- (1) require a teacher or other school employee who is not employed as a school nurse or physician to administer:
 - (A) medication, drugs, or tests described in section 2 of this

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chapter; or

(B) health care services, basic life support, or other services that require the teacher or employee to place the teacher's or employee's hands on a pupil for therapeutic or sanitary purposes; or

(2) discipline a teacher or other school employee who ~~(A)~~ is not employed as a school nurse or physician and **who**:

~~(B)~~ (A) refuses to administer medication, drugs, or tests without the written:

(i) authority of a pupil's parent or guardian; or

(ii) order of a practitioner;

required under section 2 of this chapter; or

~~(C)~~ (B) refuses to administer health care services, basic life support, or other services that require the teacher or employee to place the teacher's or employee's hands on a pupil for therapeutic or sanitary purposes.

SECTION 247. IC 35-33.5-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2007, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. "Designated offense" means the following:

(1) A Class A, Class B, or Class C felony that is a controlled substance offense (IC 35-48-4).

(2) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).

(3) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).

(4) Criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3).

(5) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).

(6) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).

(7) Child solicitation (IC 35-42-4-6).

(8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes under IC 35-42-3.5.

(9) Escape as a Class B felony or Class C felony (IC 35-44-3-5).

(10) An offense that relates to a weapon of mass destruction (as defined in IC 35-41-1-29.4).

(11) An attempt or conspiracy to commit an offense described in ~~subsections~~ **subdivisions** (1) through (10).

(12) An offense under the law of the United States or in another state or country that is substantially similar to an offense described in subdivisions (1) through (11).

SECTION 248. IC 35-33.5-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.105-2007, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) A court may not authorize interception under a warrant or an extension for a period longer than is necessary to achieve the objective of the warrant or extension. Except as provided in subsection (d), a warrant and each extension may authorize

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interception for not more than thirty (30) days. A court that issues a warrant or an extension shall order that the authorized interception must:

- (1) occur within ten (10) days after the court issues the warrant or extension;
- (2) be conducted in a manner that minimizes the interception of a communication that is clearly irrelevant to the investigation of a designated offense; and
- (3) terminate upon completion of the authorized objective or within thirty (30) days after the interception begins, whichever occurs first.

(b) A court may grant not more than three (3) extensions.

(c) A warrant or an extension may direct that a person immediately furnish an applicant all information, facilities, and technical assistance within that person's control necessary to accomplish the interception with a minimum of interference with the services that the person is furnishing to the person whose communication is to be intercepted. The applicant shall compensate a person furnishing facilities or technical assistance to the applicant at the prevailing rates.

(d) A warrant issued under ~~section 3-5 of this chapter IC 35-33.5-2-3.5~~ expires after twenty-four (24) hours, unless:

- (1) the court that issued the warrant established a shorter period of expiration; or
- (2) the warrant is extended in accordance with section 2 of this chapter.

A warrant extended in accordance with section 2 of this chapter expires as described in subsection (a).

SECTION 249. IC 35-38-2-2.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2007, SECTION 8, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 170, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2.3. (a) As a condition of probation, the court may require a person to do a combination of the following:

- (1) Work faithfully at suitable employment or faithfully pursue a course of study or *vocational training career and technical education* that will equip the person for suitable employment.
- (2) Undergo available medical or psychiatric treatment and remain in a specified institution if required for that purpose.
- (3) Attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction, recreation, or residence of persons on probation.
- (4) Support the person's dependents and meet other family responsibilities.

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- (5) Make restitution or reparation to the victim of the crime for damage or injury that was sustained by the victim. When restitution or reparation is a condition of probation, the court shall fix the amount, which may not exceed an amount the person can or will be able to pay, and shall fix the manner of performance.
- (6) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate governmental entity to repay the full amount of public relief or assistance wrongfully received, and make repayments according to a repayment schedule set out in the agreement.
- (7) Pay a fine authorized by IC 35-50.
- (8) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other deadly weapon unless granted written permission by the court or the person's probation officer.
- (9) Report to a probation officer at reasonable times as directed by the court or the probation officer.
- (10) Permit the person's probation officer to visit the person at reasonable times at the person's home or elsewhere.
- (11) Remain within the jurisdiction of the court, unless granted permission to leave by the court or by the person's probation officer.
- (12) Answer all reasonable inquiries by the court or the person's probation officer and promptly notify the court or probation officer of any change in address or employment.
- (13) Perform uncompensated work that benefits the community.
- (14) Satisfy other conditions reasonably related to the person's rehabilitation.
- (15) Undergo home detention under IC 35-38-2.5.
- (16) Undergo a laboratory test or series of tests approved by the state department of health to detect and confirm the presence of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antigen or antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), if:
- (A) the person had been convicted of *a sex crime listed in IC 35-38-1-7.1(e) an offense relating to a criminal sexual act and the crime offense created an epidemiologically demonstrated risk of transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); as described in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b)(8);* or
- (B) the person had been convicted of an offense *related relating to a controlled substance listed in IC 35-38-1-7.1(f) and the offense involved: the conditions described in IC 35-38-1-7.1(b)(9)(A):*
- (i) *the delivery by any person to another person; or*

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(ii) the use by any person on another person; of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or other paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically demonstrated risk of transmission of HIV by involving percutaneous contact.

(17) Refrain from any direct or indirect contact with an individual.

(18) Execute a repayment agreement with the appropriate governmental entity or with a person for reasonable costs incurred because of the taking, detention, or return of a missing child (as defined in IC 10-13-5-4).

(19) Periodically undergo a laboratory chemical test (as defined in IC 14-15-8-1) or series of chemical tests as specified by the court to detect and confirm the presence of a controlled substance (as defined in IC 35-48-1-9). The person on probation is responsible for any charges resulting from a test and shall have the results of any test under this subdivision reported to the person's probation officer by the laboratory.

(20) If the person was confined in a penal facility, execute a reimbursement plan as directed by the court and make repayments under the plan to the authority that operates the penal facility for all or part of the costs of the person's confinement in the penal facility. The court shall fix an amount that:

(A) may not exceed an amount the person can or will be able to pay;

(B) does not harm the person's ability to reasonably be self supporting or to reasonably support any dependent of the person; and

(C) takes into consideration and gives priority to any other restitution, reparation, repayment, or fine the person is required to pay under this section.

(21) Refrain from owning, harboring, or training an animal.

(22) Participate in a reentry court program.

(b) When a person is placed on probation, the person shall be given a written statement specifying:

(1) the conditions of probation; and

(2) that if the person violates a condition of probation during the probationary period, a petition to revoke probation may be filed before the earlier of the following:

(A) One (1) year after the termination of probation.

(B) Forty-five (45) days after the state receives notice of the violation.

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(c) As a condition of probation, the court may require that the person serve a term of imprisonment in an appropriate facility at the time or intervals (consecutive or intermittent) within the period of probation the court determines.

(d) Intermittent service may be required only for a term of not more than sixty (60) days and must be served in the county or local penal facility. The intermittent term is computed on the basis of the actual days spent in confinement and shall be completed within one (1) year. A person does not earn credit time while serving an intermittent term of imprisonment under this subsection. When the court orders intermittent service, the court shall state:

- (1) the term of imprisonment;
- (2) the days or parts of days during which a person is to be confined; and
- (3) the conditions.

(e) Supervision of a person may be transferred from the court that placed the person on probation to a court of another jurisdiction, with the concurrence of both courts. Retransfers of supervision may occur in the same manner. This subsection does not apply to transfers made under IC 11-13-4 or IC 11-13-5.

(f) When a court imposes a condition of probation described in subsection (a)(17):

- (1) the clerk of the court shall comply with IC 5-2-9; and
- (2) the prosecuting attorney shall file a confidential form prescribed or approved by the division of state court administration with the clerk.

(g) As a condition of probation, a court shall require a person:

- (1) convicted of an offense described in IC 10-13-6-10;
- (2) who has not previously provided a DNA sample in accordance with IC 10-13-6; and
- (3) whose sentence does not involve a commitment to the department of correction;

to provide a DNA sample as a condition of probation.

SECTION 250. IC 35-38-4-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 71, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to state reimbursement of expenses for conducting a new trial if:

- (1) a defendant is convicted of an offense in a criminal proceeding conducted in a trial court;
- (2) the defendant appeals the defendant's conviction to the Indiana court of appeals or Indiana supreme court; and
- (3) the court of appeals or supreme court remands the case to the

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trial court for a new trial.

(b) Subject to subsection (d), the state shall reimburse the trial court, the prosecuting attorney, and, if the defendant is represented by a public defender, the public defender for expenses:

(1) incurred by the trial court, prosecuting attorney, and public defender in conducting a new trial described in subsection (a); and

(2) that would ordinarily be paid by the county in which the trial court is located.

(c) The expenses of a trial court, prosecuting attorney, and public defender reimbursed under this section:

(1) may not include any salary or other remuneration paid to a trial court judge, prosecuting attorney, deputy prosecuting attorney, or public defender; and

(2) must be paid from money in the state general fund.

(d) The office division of state court administration (IC 33-24-6-1) shall administer a program to pay claims for reimbursement under this section. The maximum amount that may be reimbursed for all proceedings and all offenses arising out of the same facts is fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000). The maximum amount that may be paid in any particular year for all expenses otherwise eligible for reimbursement under this section is one million dollars (\$1,000,000). If the total of all claims that would otherwise be eligible for reimbursement under this section ~~exceed~~ **exceeds** the maximum amount that may be reimbursed under this subsection, the division of state court administration shall prorate reimbursement of eligible expenses, as determined by the division of state court administration.

SECTION 251. IC 35-41-1-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 22. (a) "Person" means a human being, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, unincorporated association, or governmental entity.

(b) "Person", for purposes of ~~section 10.7~~ **section 10.6** of this chapter, means an adult or a minor.

SECTION 252. IC 35-45-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 377, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2007, SECTION 64, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) ~~As used in~~ *The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.*

(b) "Electronic gaming device" means any electromechanical device, electrical device, or machine that satisfies at least one (1) of the following requirements:

(1) It is a contrivance which for consideration affords the player

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an opportunity to obtain money or other items of value, the award of which is determined by chance even if accomplished by some skill, whether or not the prize is automatically paid by the contrivance.

(2) It is a slot machine or any simulation or variation of a slot machine.

(3) It is a matchup or lineup game machine or device operated for consideration, in which two (2) or more numerals, symbols, letters, or icons align in a winning combination on one (1) or more lines vertically, horizontally, diagonally, or otherwise, without assistance by the player. The use of a skill stop is not considered assistance by the player.

(4) It is a video game machine or device operated for consideration to play poker, blackjack, any other card game, keno, or any simulation or variation of these games, including any game in which numerals, numbers, or pictures, representations, or symbols are used as an equivalent or substitute for the cards used in these games.

The term does not include a toy crane machine or any other device played for amusement that rewards a player exclusively with a toy, a novelty, candy, other noncash merchandise, or a ticket or coupon redeemable for a toy, a novelty, or other noncash merchandise that has a wholesale value of not more than the lesser of ten (10) times the amount charged to play the amusement device one (1) time or twenty-five dollars (\$25).

(c) "Gain" means the direct realization of winnings.

(d) "Gambling" means risking money or other property for gain, contingent in whole or in part upon lot, chance, or the operation of a gambling device, but it does not include participating in:

(1) bona fide contests of skill, speed, strength, or endurance in which awards are made only to entrants or the owners of entries; or

(2) bona fide business transactions that are valid under the law of contracts.

(e) "Gambling device" means:

(1) a mechanism by the operation of which a right to money or other property may be credited, in return for consideration, as the result of the operation of an element of chance;

(2) a mechanism that, when operated for a consideration, does not return the same value or property for the same consideration upon each operation;

(3) a mechanism, furniture, fixture, construction, or installation

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designed primarily for use in connection with professional gambling;

(4) a policy ticket or wheel; or

(5) a subassembly or essential part designed or intended for use in connection with such a device, mechanism, furniture, fixture, construction, or installation.

In the application of this definition, an immediate and unrecorded right to replay mechanically conferred on players of pinball machines and similar amusement devices is presumed to be without value.

(f) "Gambling information" means:

(1) a communication with respect to a wager made in the course of professional gambling; or

(2) information intended to be used for professional gambling.

(g) "Interactive computer service" means an Internet service, an information service, a system, or an access software provider that provides or enables computer access to a computer served by multiple users. The term includes the following:

(1) A service or system that provides access or is an intermediary to the Internet.

(2) A system operated or services offered by a library, school, state educational institution, *(as defined in IC 20-12-0.5-1)*; or private ~~college or university~~; *postsecondary educational institution.*

(h) "Operator" means a person who owns, maintains, or operates an Internet site that is used for interactive gambling.

(i) "Profit" means a realized or unrealized benefit (other than a gain) and includes benefits from proprietorship or management and unequal advantage in a series of transactions.

(j) "Tournament" means a contest in which:

(1) *the consideration to enter the contest may take the form of a separate entry fee or the deposit of the required consideration to play in any manner accepted by the:*

(A) video golf machine; or

(B) pinball machine or similar amusement device described in subsection (m)(2);

on which the entrant will compete;

(2) each player's score is recorded; and

(3) the contest winner and other prize winners are determined by objectively comparing the recorded scores of the competing players.

(k) "Toy crane machine" means a device that is used to lift prizes from an enclosed space by manipulating a mechanical claw.

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(l) For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) a card game; or
- (2) an electronic version of a card game;

is a game of chance and may not be considered a bona fide contest of skill.

(m) In the application of the definition of gambling set forth in subsection (d), the payment of consideration to participate in a tournament conducted on:

- (1) video golf games; or
- (2) pinball machines and similar amusement devices that award no prizes other than to mechanically confer an immediate and unrecorded right to replay on players that is presumed to be without value under this section;

is not considered gambling even if the value of a prize awarded in the course of the tournament exceeds the amount of the player's consideration.

SECTION 253. IC 35-45-6-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2007, SECTION 68, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.27-2007, SECTION 31, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. ~~As used in~~ (a) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(b) "Documentary material" means any document, drawing, photograph, recording, or other tangible item containing compiled data from which information can be either obtained or translated into a usable form.

(c) "Enterprise" means:

- (1) a sole proprietorship, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, business trust, or governmental entity; or
- (2) a union, an association, or a group, whether a legal entity or merely associated in fact.

(d) "Pattern of racketeering activity" means engaging in at least two (2) incidents of racketeering activity that have the same or similar intent, result, accomplice, victim, or method of commission, or that are otherwise interrelated by distinguishing characteristics that are not isolated incidents. However, the incidents are a pattern of racketeering activity only if at least one (1) of the incidents occurred after August 31, 1980, and if the last of the incidents occurred within five (5) years after a prior incident of racketeering activity.

(e) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit, to conspire to commit a violation of, or aiding and abetting in a violation of any of the following:

- (1) A provision of ~~IC 23-2-1~~, IC 23-19, or of a rule or order issued

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under ~~IC 23-2-1~~. IC 23-19.

- (2) A violation of IC 35-45-9.
- (3) A violation of IC 35-47.
- (4) A violation of IC 35-49-3.
- (5) Murder (IC 35-42-1-1).
- (6) Battery as a Class C felony (IC 35-42-2-1).
- (7) Kidnapping (IC 35-42-3-2).
- (8) Human and sexual trafficking crimes (IC 35-42-3.5).
- (9) Child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4).
- (10) Robbery (IC 35-42-5-1).
- (11) Carjacking (IC 35-42-5-2).
- (12) Arson (IC 35-43-1-1).
- (13) Burglary (IC 35-43-2-1).
- (14) Theft (IC 35-43-4-2).
- (15) Receiving stolen property (IC 35-43-4-2).
- (16) Forgery (IC 35-43-5-2).
- (17) Fraud (IC 35-43-5-4(1) through ~~IC 35-43-5-4(9)~~;
IC 35-43-5-4(10)).
- (18) Bribery (IC 35-44-1-1).
- (19) Official misconduct (IC 35-44-1-2).
- (20) Conflict of interest (IC 35-44-1-3).
- (21) Perjury (IC 35-44-2-1).
- (22) Obstruction of justice (IC 35-44-3-4).
- (23) Intimidation (IC 35-45-2-1).
- (24) Promoting prostitution (IC 35-45-4-4).
- (25) *Professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-3)*.
- (26) *Maintaining a professional gambling site (IC 35-45-5-3.5(b))*.
- ~~(25)~~ (27) Promoting professional gambling (IC 35-45-5-4).
- ~~(26)~~ (28) Dealing in or manufacturing cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1).
- ~~(27)~~ (29) Dealing in or manufacturing methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1).
- ~~(28)~~ (30) Dealing in a schedule I, II, or III controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-2).
- ~~(29)~~ (31) Dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-3).
- ~~(30)~~ (32) Dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC 35-48-4-4).
- ~~(31)~~ (33) Dealing in marijuana, hash oil, or hashish (IC 35-48-4-10).
- ~~(32)~~ (34) Money laundering (IC 35-45-15-5).

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~~(33)~~ (35) A violation of IC 35-47.5-5.

SECTION 254. IC 35-47-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. "Firearm" means any weapon:

(1) that is:

(A) capable of **expelling**; or

(B) designed to **expel**; or

(2) that may readily be converted to expel; a projectile by means of an explosion.

SECTION 255. IC 35-47-4.5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 379, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.227-2007, SECTION 69, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "public safety officer" means:

- (1) a state police officer;
- (2) a county sheriff;
- (3) a county police officer;
- (4) a correctional officer;
- (5) an excise police officer;
- (6) a county police reserve officer;
- (7) a city police officer;
- (8) a city police reserve officer;
- (9) a conservation enforcement officer;
- (10) a gaming agent;
- (11) a town marshal;
- (12) a deputy town marshal;
- (13) a state *university educational institution* police officer appointed under ~~IC 20-12-3.5~~; IC 21-39-4;
- (14) a probation officer;
- (15) a firefighter (as defined in IC 9-18-34-1);
- (16) an emergency medical technician;
- (17) a paramedic; ~~or~~
- (18) a member of a consolidated law enforcement department established under IC 36-3-1-5.1; *or*
- (19) a gaming control officer.

SECTION 256. IC 36-2-7-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 47, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.215-2007, SECTION 4, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) The county recorder shall tax and collect the fees prescribed by this section for recording, filing, copying, and other services the recorder renders, and shall pay them into the county treasury at the end of each calendar month. The

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fees prescribed and collected under this section supersede all other recording fees required by law to be charged for services rendered by the county recorder.

(b) The county recorder shall charge the following:

(1) Six dollars (\$6) for the first page and two dollars (\$2) for each additional page of any document the recorder records if the pages are not larger than eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches.

(2) Fifteen dollars (\$15) for the first page and five dollars (\$5) for each additional page of any document the recorder records, if the pages are larger than eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches.

(3) For attesting to the release, partial release, or assignment of any mortgage, judgment, lien, or oil and gas lease contained on a multiple transaction document, the fee for each transaction after the first is the amount provided in subdivision (1) plus the amount provided in subdivision (4) and one dollar (\$1) for marginal mortgage assignments or marginal mortgage releases.

(4) One dollar (\$1) for each cross-reference of a recorded document.

(5) One dollar (\$1) per page not larger than eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches for furnishing copies of records and two dollars (\$2) per page that is larger than eight and one-half (8 1/2) inches by fourteen (14) inches.

(6) Five dollars (\$5) for acknowledging or certifying to a document.

(7) Five dollars (\$5) for each deed the recorder records, in addition to other fees for deeds, for the county surveyor's corner perpetuation fund for use as provided in IC 21-47-3-3 or IC 36-2-12-11(e).

(8) A fee in an amount authorized under IC 5-14-3-8 for transmitting a copy of a document by facsimile machine.

(9) A fee in an amount authorized by an ordinance adopted by the county legislative body for duplicating a computer tape, a computer disk, an optical disk, microfilm, or similar media. This fee may not cover making a handwritten copy or a photocopy or using xerography or a duplicating machine.

(10) A supplemental fee of three dollars (\$3) for recording a document that is paid at the time of recording. The fee under this subdivision is in addition to other fees provided by law for recording a document.

(11) Three dollars (\$3) for each mortgage on real estate recorded,

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in addition to other fees required by this section, distributed as follows:

(A) Fifty cents (\$0.50) is to be deposited in the recorder's record perpetuation fund.

(B) Two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) is to be distributed to the auditor of state on or before June 20 and December 20 of each year as provided in IC 24-9-9-3.

(12) This subdivision applies in a county only if at least one (1) unit in the county has established an affordable housing fund under IC 5-20-5-15.5 and the county fiscal body adopts an ordinance authorizing the fee described in this subdivision. An ordinance adopted under this subdivision may authorize the county recorder to charge a fee of:

(A) two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) for the first page; and

(B) one dollar (\$1) for each additional page;

of each document the recorder records.

(13) This subdivision applies in a county containing a consolidated city that has established a housing trust fund under IC 36-7-15.1-35.5(e). The county fiscal body may adopt an ordinance authorizing the fee described in this subdivision. An ordinance adopted under this subdivision may authorize the county recorder to charge a fee of:

(A) two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) for the first page; and

(B) one dollar (\$1) for each additional page;

of each document the recorder records.

(c) The county recorder shall charge a two dollar (\$2) county identification security protection fee for recording or filing a document. This fee shall be deposited under IC 36-2-7.5-6.

(d) The county treasurer shall establish a recorder's records perpetuation fund. All revenue received under *section 10.1 of this chapter and subsection (b)(5), (b)(8), (b)(9), and (b)(10)*, and fifty cents (\$0.50) from revenue received under subsection (b)(11), shall be deposited in this fund. The county recorder may use any money in this fund without appropriation for the preservation of records and the improvement of record keeping systems and equipment. *Money from the fund may not be deposited or transferred into the county general fund and does not revert to the county general fund at the end of a fiscal year.*

(e) As used in this section, "record" or "recording" includes the functions of recording, filing, and filing for record.

(f) The county recorder shall post the fees set forth in subsection (b) in a prominent place within the county recorder's office where the fee

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schedule will be readily accessible to the public.

(g) The county recorder may not tax or collect any fee for:

- (1) recording an official bond of a public officer, a deputy, an appointee, or an employee; or
- (2) performing any service under any of the following:
 - (A) IC 6-1.1-22-2(c).
 - (B) IC 8-23-7.
 - (C) IC 8-23-23.
 - (D) IC 10-17-2-3.
 - (E) IC 10-17-3-2.
 - (F) IC 12-14-13.
 - (G) IC 12-14-16.

(h) The state and its agencies and instrumentalities are required to pay the recording fees and charges that this section prescribes.

(i) *This subsection applies to a county other than a county containing a consolidated city. The county treasurer shall distribute money collected by the county recorder under subsection (b)(12) as follows:*

(1) Sixty percent (60%) of the money collected by the county recorder under subsection (b)(12) shall be distributed to the units in the county that have established an affordable housing fund under IC 5-20-5-15.5 for deposit in the fund. The amount to be distributed to a unit is the amount available for distribution multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the population of the unit. The denominator of the fraction is the population of all units in the county that have established an affordable housing fund. The population to be used for a county that establishes an affordable housing fund is the population of the county outside any city or town that has established an affordable housing fund.

(2) Forty percent (40%) of the money collected by the county recorder under subsection (b)(12) shall be distributed to the treasurer of state for deposit in the affordable housing and community development fund established under IC 5-20-4-7 for the purposes of the fund.

Money shall be distributed under this subsection before the sixteenth day of the month following the month in which the money is collected from the county recorder.

(j) *This subsection applies to a county described in subsection (b)(13). The county treasurer shall distribute money collected by the county recorder under subsection (b)(13) as follows:*

(1) Sixty percent (60%) of the money collected by the county

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recorder under subsection (b)(13) shall be deposited in the housing trust fund established under IC 36-7-15.1-35.5(e) for the purposes of the fund.

(2) Forty percent (40%) of the money collected by the county recorder under subsection (b)(13) shall be distributed to the treasurer of state for deposit in the affordable housing and community development fund established under IC 5-20-4-7 for the purposes of the fund.

Money shall be distributed under this subsection before the sixteenth day of the month following the month in which the money is collected from the county recorder.

SECTION 257. IC 36-2-14-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.102-2007, SECTION 6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.157-2007, SECTION 5, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.225-2007, SECTION 17, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) Notwithstanding IC 5-14-3-4(b)(1), when a coroner investigates a death, the office of the coroner is required to make available for public inspection and copying the following:

- (1) The name, age, address, sex, and race of the deceased.
- (2) The address where the dead body was found, or if there is no address the location where the dead body was found and, if different, the address where the death occurred, or if there is no address the location where the death occurred.
- (3) The name of the agency to which the death was reported and the name of the person reporting the death.
- (4) The name of any public official or governmental employee present at the scene of the death and the name of the person certifying or pronouncing the death.
- (5) Information regarding an autopsy (requested or performed) limited to the date, the person who performed the autopsy, where the autopsy was performed, and a conclusion as to:
 - (A) the probable cause of death;
 - (B) the probable manner of death; and
 - (C) the probable mechanism of death.
- (6) The location to which the body was removed, the person determining the location to which the body was removed, and the authority under which the decision to remove the body was made.
- (7) The records required to be filed by a coroner under section 6 of this chapter and the verdict and the written report required under section 10 of this chapter.

(b) A county coroner or a coroner's deputy who receives an investigatory record from a law enforcement agency shall treat the

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investigatory record with the same confidentiality as the law enforcement agency would treat the investigatory record.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a coroner shall make available a full copy of an autopsy report, other than a photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of the autopsy, upon the written request of ~~the~~ *a parent of the decedent, an adult child of the decedent, a next of kin of the decedent, or of an insurance company investigating a claim arising from the death of the individual upon whom the autopsy was performed.* ~~The A parent of the decedent, an adult child of the decedent, a next of kin of the decedent, and an insurance company is~~ *are* prohibited from publicly disclosing any information contained in the report beyond that information that may otherwise be disclosed by a coroner under this section. This prohibition does not apply to information disclosed in communications in conjunction with the investigation, settlement, or payment of the claim.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a coroner shall make available a full copy of an autopsy report, other than a photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of the autopsy, upon the written request of:

- (1) the director of the division of disability and rehabilitative services established by IC 12-9-1-1;
- (2) the director of the division of mental health and addiction established by IC 12-21-1-1; or
- (3) the director of the division of aging established by IC 12-9.1-1-1;

in connection with a division's review of the circumstances surrounding the death of an individual who received services from a division or through a division at the time of the individual's death.

(e) *Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a coroner shall make available, upon written request, a full copy of an autopsy report, including a photograph, a video recording, or an audio recording of the autopsy, to:*

- (1) *the department of child services established by IC 31-25-1-1, including an office of the department located in the county where the death occurred;*
- (2) *the statewide child fatality review committee established by IC 31-33-25-6; or*
- (3) *a county child fatality review team or regional child fatality review team established under IC 31-33-24-6 by the county or for the county where the death occurred;*

for purposes of an entity ~~the entities~~ described in subdivisions (1) through (3) conducting a review or an investigation of the

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circumstances surrounding the death of a child (as defined in IC 31-9-2-13(d)(1)) and making a determination as to whether the death of the child was a result of abuse, abandonment, or neglect. ~~(f)~~ An autopsy report made available under **this** subsection ~~(e)~~ is confidential and shall not be disclosed to another individual or agency, unless otherwise authorized or required by law.

(f) Except as provided in subsection (g), the information required to be available under subsection (a) must be completed not later than fourteen (14) days after the completion of:

- (1) the autopsy report; or
- (2) if applicable, any other report, including a toxicology report, requested by the coroner as part of the coroner's investigation; whichever is completed last.

(g) The prosecuting attorney may petition a circuit or superior court for an order prohibiting the coroner from publicly disclosing the information required in subsection (a). The prosecuting attorney shall serve a copy of the petition on the coroner.

(h) Upon receipt of a copy of the petition described in subsection (g), the coroner shall keep the information confidential until the court rules on the petition.

(i) The court shall grant a petition filed under subsection (g) if the prosecuting attorney proves by a preponderance of the evidence that public access or dissemination of the information specified in subsection (a) would create a significant risk of harm to the criminal investigation of the death. The court shall state in the order the reasons for granting or denying the petition. An order issued under this subsection must use the least restrictive means and duration possible when restricting access to the information. Information to which access is restricted under this subsection is confidential.

(j) Any person may petition the court to modify or terminate an order issued under subsection (i). The petition for modification or termination must allege facts demonstrating that:

- (1) the public interest will be served by allowing access; and
 - (2) access to the information specified in subsection (a) would not create a significant risk to the criminal investigation of the death.
- The person petitioning the court for modification or termination shall serve a copy of the petition on the prosecuting attorney and the coroner.

(k) Upon receipt of a petition for modification or termination filed under subsection (j), the court may:

- (1) summarily grant, modify, or dismiss the petition; or
- (2) set the matter for hearing.

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If the court sets the matter for hearing, upon the motion of any party or upon the court's own motion, the court may close the hearing to the public.

(l) If the person filing the petition for modification or termination proves by a preponderance of the evidence that:

- (1) the public interest will be served by allowing access; and*
 - (2) access to the information specified in subsection (a) would not create a significant risk to the criminal investigation of the death;*
- the court shall modify or terminate its order restricting access to the information. In ruling on a request under this subsection, the court shall state the court's reasons for granting or denying the request.*

SECTION 258. IC 36-2-14-22.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 22.3. (a) The coroners training board established by IC 4-23-6.5-3, in consultation with the Indiana law enforcement academy, shall create and offer a training course for coroners and deputy coroners. The training course must include:**

- (1) at least forty (40) hours of instruction; and**
- (2) instruction regarding:**
 - (A) death investigation;**
 - (B) crime scenes; and**
 - (C) preservation of evidence at a crime scene for police and crime lab technicians.**

(b) The coroners training board, in consultation with the Indiana law enforcement academy, shall create and offer an annual training course for coroners and deputy coroners. The annual training course must:

- (1) include at least eight (8) hours of instruction; and**
- (2) cover recent developments in:**
 - (A) death investigation;**
 - (B) crime scenes; and**
 - (C) preservation of evidence at a crime scene for police and crime lab technicians.**

(c) In creating the courses under subsections (a) and (b), the coroners training board shall consult with a pathologist certified by the American Board of Pathology regarding medical issues that are a part of the training courses.

(d) All training in the courses offered under subsections (a) and (b) that involves medical issues must be approved by a pathologist certified by the American Board of Pathology.

(e) All training in the courses offered under subsections (a) and

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(b) that involves crime scenes and evidence preservation must be approved by a law enforcement officer.

(f) The coroners training board shall issue a coroner or deputy coroner a certificate upon successful completion of the courses described in subsections (a) and (b).

SECTION 259. IC 36-2-14-22.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 22.4. A coroner shall follow the procedures set forth in IC 29-2-16.1 concerning organ and tissue procurement.**

SECTION 260. IC 36-2-14-23, AS ADDED BY P.L.157-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 23. (a) Each coroner shall successfully complete the training course offered under ~~section 22.2(a)~~ **section 22.3(a)** of this chapter within six (6) months after taking office.

(b) Each deputy coroner shall successfully complete the training course offered under ~~section 22.2(a)~~ **section 22.3(a)** of this chapter within one (1) year after beginning employment with a coroner's office.

(c) Each coroner and each deputy coroner shall successfully complete the annual training course offered under ~~section 22.2(b)~~ **section 22.3(b)** of this chapter each year after the year in which the coroner or deputy coroner received the training required by ~~section 22.2(a)~~ **section 22.3(a)** of this chapter.

(d) After a coroner or deputy coroner has:

- (1) successfully completed the training course as required under subsection (a) or (b); and
- (2) successfully completed the annual training course as required under subsection (c);

the coroner or deputy coroner shall present a certificate or other evidence to the county executive, or in the case of a county that contains a consolidated city, the city-county council, that the coroner or deputy coroner has successfully completed the training required under subsection (a), (b), or (c).

(e) If a coroner or deputy coroner does not present a certificate or other evidence to the county executive, or in the case of a county that contains a consolidated city, the city-county council, that the coroner or deputy coroner has successfully completed the training required under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the county executive or city-county council shall order the auditor to withhold the paycheck of the coroner or deputy coroner until the coroner or deputy coroner satisfies the respective training requirements under subsections (a), (b), and (c), unless the county executive or city-county council adopts a resolution

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finding that:

- (1) the failure of the coroner or deputy coroner to complete the respective training requirements under subsections (a), (b), and (c) is the result of unusual circumstances;
- (2) the coroner or deputy coroner is making reasonable progress, under the circumstances, toward completing the respective training requirements under subsections (a), (b), and (c); and
- (3) in light of the unusual circumstances described in subdivision (1), withholding the paycheck of the coroner or deputy coroner would be unjust.

(f) If the county executive or city-county council orders an auditor to withhold a paycheck under subsection (e) and a coroner or deputy coroner later presents a certificate or other evidence to the county executive or city-county council that the coroner or deputy coroner has successfully completed training required under subsection (a), (b), or (c), the county executive or city-county council shall order the auditor to release all of the coroner's or deputy coroner's paychecks that were withheld from the coroner or deputy coroner.

SECTION 261. IC 36-2-15-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 108, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) The county assessor shall perform the functions assigned by statute to the county assessor, including the following:

- (1) Countywide equalization.
- (2) Selection and maintenance of a countywide computer system.
- (3) Certification of gross assessments to the county auditor.
- (4) Discovery of omitted property.
- (5) In a county in which the transfer of duties is required by subsection (e), performance of the assessment duties prescribed by IC 6-1.1.

(b) The county assessor shall perform the functions of an assessing official under IC 36-6-5-2 in a township with a township assessor-trustee if the township assessor-trustee:

- (1) fails to make a report that is required by law;
- (2) fails to deliver a property tax record to the appropriate officer or board;
- (3) fails to deliver an assessment to the county assessor; or
- (4) fails to perform any other assessing duty as required by statute or rule of the department of local government finance;

within the time period prescribed by statute or rule of the department or within a later time that is necessitated by reason of another official failing to perform the official's functions in a timely manner.

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(c) A township with a township trustee-assessor may, with the consent of the township board, enter into an agreement with:

- (1) the county assessor; or
- (2) another township assessor in the county;

to perform any of the functions of an assessing official. A township trustee-assessor may not contract for the performance of any function for a period of time that extends beyond the completion of the township trustee-assessor's term of office.

(d) A transfer of duties between assessors under subsection (e) does not affect:

- (1) any assessment, assessment appeal, or other official action made by an assessor before the transfer; or
- (2) any pending action against, or the rights of any party that may possess a legal claim against, an assessor that is not described in subdivision (1).

Any assessment, assessment appeal, or other official action of an assessor made by the assessor within the scope of the assessor's official duties before the transfer is considered as having been made by the assessor to whom the duties are transferred.

(e) If for a particular general election after June 30, 2008, the person elected to the office of township assessor or the office of township trustee-assessor has not attained the certification of a level two assessor-appraiser as provided in ~~IC 3-8-1-23.5~~ **IC 3-8-1-23.6** before the date the term of office begins, the assessment duties prescribed by IC 6-1.1 that would otherwise be performed in the township by the township assessor or township trustee-assessor are transferred to the county assessor on that date. If assessment duties in a township are transferred to the county assessor under this subsection, those assessment duties are transferred back to the township assessor or township trustee-assessor (as appropriate) if at a later election a person who has attained the certification of a level two assessor-appraiser as provided in ~~IC 3-8-1-23.5~~ **IC 3-8-1-23.6** is elected to the office of township assessor or the office of township trustee-assessor.

(f) If assessment duties in a township are transferred to the county assessor under subsection (e):

- (1) the office of elected township assessor remains vacant for the period during which the assessment duties prescribed by IC 6-1.1 are transferred to the county assessor; and
- (2) the office of township trustee remains in place for the purpose of carrying out all functions of the office other than assessment duties prescribed by IC 6-1.1.

SECTION 262. IC 36-6-5-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007,

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SECTION 117, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (f), a township assessor shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-13 by the voters of each township having:

- (1) a population of more than eight thousand (8,000); or
- (2) an elected township assessor or the authority to elect a township assessor before January 1, 1979.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (f), a township assessor shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-14 in each township having a population of more than five thousand (5,000) but not more than eight thousand (8,000) if:

- (1) the legislative body of the township, ~~(†)~~ by resolution, declares that the office of township assessor is necessary; and
- (2) the resolution is filed with the county election board not later than the first date that a declaration of candidacy may be filed under IC 3-8-2.

(c) Except as provided in subsection (f), a township government that is created by merger under IC 36-6-1.5 shall elect only one (1) township assessor under this section.

(d) The township assessor must reside within the township as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of Indiana. The assessor forfeits office if the assessor ceases to be a resident of the township.

(e) The term of office of a township assessor is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after election and continuing until a successor is elected and qualified. However, the term of office of a township assessor elected at a general election in which no other township officer is elected ends on December 31 after the next election in which any other township officer is elected.

(f) A person who runs for the office of township assessor in an election after June 30, 2008, is subject to ~~IC 3-8-1-23.5~~ **IC 3-8-1-23.6**.

SECTION 263. IC 36-7-32-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) After receipt of an application under section 10 of this chapter, and subject to subsection (b), the Indiana economic development corporation may designate a certified technology park if the corporation determines that the application demonstrates a firm commitment from at least one (1) business engaged in a high technology activity creating a significant number of jobs and satisfies one (1) or more of the following additional criteria:

- (1) A demonstration of significant support from an institution of higher education, a private research based institute, or a military

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research and development or testing facility on an active United States government military base or other military installation located within, or in the vicinity of, the proposed certified technology park, as evidenced by the following criteria:

- (A) Grants of preferences for access to and commercialization of intellectual property.
 - (B) Access to laboratory and other facilities owned by or under the control of the postsecondary educational institution or private research based institute.
 - (C) Donations of services.
 - (D) Access to telecommunications facilities and other infrastructure.
 - (E) Financial commitments.
 - (F) Access to faculty, staff, and students.
 - (G) Opportunities for adjunct faculty and other types of staff arrangements or affiliations.
 - (H) Other criteria considered appropriate by the Indiana economic development corporation.
- (2) A demonstration of a significant commitment by the postsecondary educational institution, private research based institute, or military research and development or testing facility on an active United States government military base or other military installation to the commercialization of research produced at the certified technology park, as evidenced by the intellectual property and, if applicable, tenure policies that reward faculty and staff for commercialization and collaboration with private businesses.
- (3) A demonstration that the proposed certified technology park will be developed to take advantage of the unique characteristics and specialties offered by the public and private resources available in the area in which the proposed certified technology park will be located.
- (4) The existence of or proposed development of a business incubator within the proposed certified technology park that exhibits the following types of resources and organization:
- (A) Significant financial and other types of support from the public or private resources in the area in which the proposed certified technology park will be located.
 - (B) A business plan exhibiting the economic utilization and availability of resources and a likelihood of successful development of technologies and research into viable business enterprises.

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- (C) A commitment to the employment of a qualified full-time manager to supervise the development and operation of the business incubator.
- (5) The existence of a business plan for the proposed certified technology park that identifies its objectives in a clearly focused and measurable fashion and that addresses the following matters:
- (A) A commitment to new business formation.
 - (B) The clustering of businesses, technology, and research.
 - (C) The opportunity for and costs of development of properties under common ownership or control.
 - (D) The availability of and method proposed for development of infrastructure and other improvements, including telecommunications technology, necessary for the development of the proposed certified technology park.
 - (E) Assumptions of costs and revenues related to the development of the proposed certified technology park.
- (6) A demonstrable and satisfactory assurance that the proposed certified technology park can be developed to principally contain property that is primarily used for, or will be primarily used for, a high technology activity or a business incubator.
- (b) The Indiana economic development corporation may not approve an application that would result in a substantial reduction or cessation of operations in another location in Indiana in order to relocate them within the certified technology park.
- (c) A certified technology park designated under this section is subject to the review of the Indiana economic development corporation and must be recertified every four (4) years. The corporation shall develop procedures and the criteria to be used in the review required by this subsection. A certified technology park shall furnish to the corporation the following information to be used in the course of the review:
- (1) Total employment and payroll levels for all businesses operating within the certified technology park.
 - (2) The nature and extent of any technology transfer activity occurring within the certified technology park.
 - (3) The nature and extent of any nontechnology businesses operating within the certified technology park.
 - (4) The use and outcomes of any state money made available to the certified technology park.
 - (5) An analysis of the certified technology park's overall contribution to the technology based economy in Indiana.
- (d) To the extent allowed under IC 5-14-3, the corporation shall

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maintain the confidentiality of any information that **is**:

- (1) ~~is~~ submitted as part of the review process under subsection (c); and
- (2) marked as confidential;

by the certified technology park.

SECTION 264. IC 36-7-32-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 140, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) A redevelopment commission may, by resolution, provide that each taxpayer in a certified technology park that has been designated as an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit for taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that, under IC 6-1.1-22-9, are due and payable in that year. One-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of property taxes. This credit equals the amount determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of the certified technology park:

STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2) through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.

STEP TWO: Divide:

- (A) that part of the county's total eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable to the taxing district; by
- (B) the STEP ONE sum.

STEP THREE: Multiply:

- (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
- (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that would have been allocated to the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter had the additional credit described in this section not been given.

The additional credit reduces the amount of proceeds allocated and paid into the certified technology park fund under section 17 of this chapter.

(b) The additional credit under subsection (a) shall be:

- (1) computed on an aggregate basis of all taxpayers in a taxing district that contains all or part of a certified technology park; and
- (2) combined on the tax statement sent to each taxpayer.

(c) Concurrently with the mailing or other delivery of the tax statement or any corrected tax statement to each taxpayer, as required by ~~IC 6-1.1-22-8(a)~~; **IC 6-1.1-22-8.1(b)**, each county treasurer shall for

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each tax statement also deliver to each taxpayer in a certified technology park who is entitled to the additional credit under subsection (a) a notice of additional credit. The actual dollar amount of the credit, the taxpayer's name and address, and the tax statement to which the credit applies must be stated on the notice.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a taxpayer in a certified technology park is not entitled to a credit for property tax replacement under IC 6-1.1-21-5.

SECTION 265. IC 36-7.6-2-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.232-2007, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) A county or second class city that:

- (1) is not a member of a development authority; and
- (2) was eligible to participate in the establishment of a particular development authority established under this article;

may join that development authority under this section.

(b) A county or second class city described in subsection (a) may join a development authority under this section only if:

- (1) the fiscal body of the county or second class city adopts an ordinance authorizing the county or second class city to become a member of the development authority; and
- (2) after the fiscal body adopts an ordinance under subdivision (1), the development board of the development authority adopts a resolution authorizing the county or second class city to become a member of the development authority.

(c) A county or second class city becomes a member of a development authority on January 1 of the year following the year in which the development board adopts a resolution under subsection (b)(2) authorizing the county or second class city to become a member of the development authority.

(d) The executive of a county or second class city that becomes a member of a development authority under this section is entitled to appoint a member to the development board under section 7 of this chapter.

(e) A county or second class city may not join a development authority under this section if joining the development authority would violate the requirement in ~~section 3(i)~~ **section 3(h)** of this chapter that not more than two (2) development authorities may be established in a particular economic growth region.

(f) If a county joins a development authority under this section, each municipality in the county also becomes a member of the development authority.

SECTION 266. IC 36-8-12-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.107-2007,

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SECTION 16, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 16. (a) A volunteer fire department that provides service within a jurisdiction served by the department may establish a schedule of charges for the services that the department provides not to exceed the state fire marshal's recommended schedule for services. The volunteer fire department or its agent may collect a service charge according to this schedule from the owner of property that receives service if the following conditions are met:

(1) At the following times, the department gives notice under IC 5-3-1-4(d) in each political subdivision served by the department of the amount of the service charge for each service that the department provides:

(A) Before the schedule of service charges is initiated.

(B) When there is a change in the amount of a service charge.

(2) The property owner has not sent written notice to the department to refuse service by the department to the owner's property.

(3) The bill for payment of the service charge:

(A) is submitted to the property owner in writing within thirty (30) days after the services are provided; and

(B) includes a copy of a fire incident report in the form prescribed by the state fire marshal, if the service was provided for an event that requires a fire incident report.

(b) A volunteer fire department shall use the revenue collected from the fire service charges under this section: ~~for:~~

(1) ~~for~~ the purchase of equipment, buildings, and property for firefighting, fire protection, or other emergency services;

(2) ~~for~~ deposit in the township firefighting fund established under IC 36-8-13-4; or

(3) to pay principal and interest on a loan made by the department of homeland security established by IC 10-19-2-1 or a division of the department for the purchase of new or used firefighting and other emergency equipment or apparatus.

(c) If at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the money received by a volunteer fire department for providing fire protection or emergency services is received under one (1) or more contracts with one (1) or more political subdivisions (as defined in IC 34-6-2-110), the legislative body of a contracting political subdivision must approve the schedule of service charges established under subsection (a) before the schedule of service charges is initiated in that political subdivision.

(d) A volunteer fire department that:

(1) has contracted with a political subdivision to provide fire

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protection or emergency services; and
(2) charges for services under this section;
must submit a report to the legislative body of the political subdivision before April 1 of each year indicating the amount of service charges collected during the previous calendar year and how those funds have been expended.

(e) The state fire marshal shall annually prepare and publish a recommended schedule of service charges for fire protection services.

(f) The volunteer fire department or its agent may maintain a civil action to recover an unpaid service charge under this section.

SECTION 267. IC 36-8-15-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.148-2007, SECTION 9, AND P.L.195-2007, SECTION 10, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 131, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19.

(a) This subsection applies to a county *not having a consolidated city that has a population of more than one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000)*. For the purpose of raising money to fund the operation of the district, the county fiscal body may impose, for property taxes first due and payable during each year after the adoption of an ordinance establishing the district, an ad valorem property tax levy on property within the district. The property tax rate for that levy may not exceed five cents (\$0.05) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.

(b) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated city. The county fiscal body may elect to fund the operation of the district from part of the certified distribution, if any, that the county is to receive during a particular calendar year under IC 6-3.5-6-17. To make such an election, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance before September 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year. The county fiscal body must specify in the ordinance the amount of the certified distribution that is to be used to fund the operation of the district. If the county fiscal body adopts such an ordinance, it shall immediately send a copy of the ordinance to the county auditor.

(c) Subject to subsections (d), (e), and (f), if an ordinance or resolution is adopted changing the territory covered by the district or the number of public agencies served by the district, the local government tax control board (*before January 1, 2009*) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (*after December 31, 2008*) shall, for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance, adjust the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy limits of the district and the units participating in the

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district.

(d) If a unit by ordinance or resolution joins the district or elects to have its public safety agencies served by the district, the local government tax control board (*before January 1, 2009*) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (*after December 31, 2008*) shall reduce the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of the unit for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance or resolution. The reduction shall be based on the amount budgeted by the unit for public safety communication services in the year in which the ordinance was adopted. If such an ordinance or resolution is adopted, the district shall refer its proposed budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for the following year to the board, which shall review and set the budget, levy, and rate as though the district were covered by IC 6-1.1-18.5-7.

(e) If a unit by ordinance or resolution withdraws from the district or rescinds its election to have its public safety agencies served by the district, the local government tax control board (*before January 1, 2009*) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (*after December 31, 2008*) shall reduce the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy of the district for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance or resolution. The reduction shall be based on the amounts being levied by the district within that unit. If such an ordinance or resolution is adopted, the unit shall refer its proposed budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for public safety communication services to the board, which shall review and set the budget, levy, and rate as though the unit were covered by IC 6-1.1-18.5-7.

(f) The adjustments provided for in subsections (c), (d), and (e) do not apply to a district or unit located in a particular county if the county fiscal body of that county does not impose an ad valorem property tax levy under subsection (a) to fund the operation of the district.

(g) *A county that has adopted an ordinance under section 1(3) of this chapter may not impose an ad valorem property tax levy on property within the district to fund the operation or implementation of the district.*

SECTION 268. IC 36-8-22-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.48-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) An employer is not required to meet and confer with an exclusive recognized representative under this chapter unless the exclusive recognized representative has notified the employer in writing that the exclusive recognized representative elects

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to exercise its rights under this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), an employer may elect to meet and confer and enter into an agreement under section 12 of this chapter even if the employer did not receive a written notice from an exclusive recognized representative.

(c) Notwithstanding any **other** provision of this chapter, an employer may elect to terminate its duty to meet and confer with an exclusive recognized representative under this chapter if:

- (1) after meeting and conferring with the exclusive recognized representative under section 12 of this chapter, the employer and the exclusive recognized representative are unable to reach a written agreement under this chapter; and
- (2) at least fifty percent (50%) of the members of the legislative body of the employer vote to terminate the employer's duty to meet and confer with the exclusive recognized representative under this chapter and written notice of the action of the legislative body is given to the exclusive recognized representative.

(d) An exclusive recognized representative that receives a termination notice from an employer under subsection (c)(2) must wait at least one (1) year after the date the exclusive recognized representative receives the notice to notify the employer of the exclusive recognized representative's election under subsection (a) to exercise its rights under this chapter.

SECTION 269. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: IC 3-8-1-23.5; IC 5-2-14; IC 6-1.1-22-8; IC 6-6-5-7; IC 8-1-17-18; IC 12-15-44; IC 16-18-2-315.5; IC 16-41-42; IC 22-3-11-3; IC 22-3-11-4; IC 22-3-11-6; IC 27-8-5-19.2; IC 32-21-5-5.5; IC 35-48-7-8; IC 35-48-7-10; IC 35-48-7-11; IC 35-48-7-12; IC 35-48-7-13; IC 36-2-14-22.2.

SECTION 270. P.L.230-2007, SECTION 26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2007, SECTION 186, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: SECTION 186. ~~Sec. 19:~~

(a) This SECTION applies instead of IC 23-2-5-19. The following persons are exempt from the requirements of sections 4, 5, 6, 9, 17, 18, and 21 of this chapter:

- (1) Any attorney while engaging in the practice of law.
- (2) Any certified public accountant, public accountant, or accountant practitioner holding a certificate or registered under IC 25-2.1 while performing the practice of accountancy (as defined by IC 25-2.1-1-10).

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(3) Any person licensed as a real estate broker or salesperson under IC 25-34.1 to the extent that the person is rendering loan related services in the ordinary course of a transaction in which a license as a real estate broker or salesperson is required.

(4) Any broker-dealer, agent, or investment advisor registered under IC 23-2-1.

(5) Any person that:

(A) procures;

(B) promises to procure; or

(C) assists in procuring;

a loan that is not subject to the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 through 1667e).

(6) Any community development corporation (as defined in IC 4-4-28-2) acting as a subrecipient of funds from the Indiana housing and community development authority established by IC 5-20-1-3.

(7) The Indiana housing and community development authority.

(8) Subject to subsection (e), and except as provided in subsection (f), any person authorized to:

(A) sell and service a loan for the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association;

(B) issue securities backed by the Government National Mortgage Association;

(C) make loans insured by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Housing Service; or

(D) act as a supervised lender or nonsupervised automatic lender of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; or

(E) act as a correspondent of loans insured by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, if the person closes at least twenty-five (25) such insured loans in Indiana during each calendar year.

(9) Any person who is a creditor, or proposed to be a creditor, for any loan.

(b) As used in this chapter, "bona fide third party fee" includes fees for the following:

(1) Credit reports, investigations, and appraisals performed by a person who holds a license or certificate as a real estate appraiser under IC 25-34.1-8.

(2) If the loan is to be secured by real property, title examinations, an abstract of title, title insurance, a property survey, and similar purposes.

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(3) The services provided by a loan broker in procuring possible business for a lending institution if the fees are paid by the lending institution.

(c) As used in this section, "successful procurement of a loan" means that a binding commitment from a creditor to advance money has been received and accepted by the borrower.

(d) The burden of proof of any exemption or classification provided in this chapter is on the party claiming the exemption or classification.

(e) A person claiming an exemption under subsection (a)(8) shall, as a condition to receiving or maintaining the exemption, file a notice every twenty-four (24) months on a form acceptable to the commissioner. The notice required under this subsection must:

- (1) provide the name and business address of each originator employed by the person to originate loans in Indiana;
- (2) include all other information required by the commissioner; and
- (3) be accompanied by a fee of two hundred dollars (\$200).

If any information included in a notice under this subsection changes after the notice has been submitted, the person shall provide written notice to the commissioner of the change. The commissioner's receipt of a notice under this subsection shall not be considered to be a determination or confirmation by the commissioner of the validity of the claimed exemption.

- (f) An exemption described in subsection (a)(8) does not extend to:
 - (1) a subsidiary of the exempt person; or
 - (2) an unaffiliated third party.

An exemption that applies to a person under subsection (a)(8)(D) does not extend to a registered United States Department of Veterans Affairs agent.

(g) This SECTION expires June 30, 2008.

SECTION 271. P.L.234-2007, SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: SECTION 48. (a) As used in this SECTION, "board" refers to the spinal cord and brain injury research board created by ~~IC 16-41-42-6~~, **IC 16-41-42.2-5**, as added by this act.

(b) Notwithstanding ~~IC 16-41-42-6~~, **IC 16-41-42.2-5**, as added by this act, members initially appointed to the board under ~~IC 16-41-42-6(b)(1)~~; ~~IC 16-42-41-6(c)(1)~~; and ~~IC 16-42-41-6(c)(2)~~; **IC 16-41-42.2-5(b)(1)**, **IC 16-41-42.2-5(c)(1)**, and **IC 16-41-42.2-5(c)(2)**, all as added by this act, are appointed for a term of four (4) years.

(c) Notwithstanding ~~IC 16-41-42-6~~, **IC 16-41-42.2-5**, as added by

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this act, members initially appointed to the board under ~~IC 16-41-42-6(c)(3)~~ and ~~IC 16-41-42-6(c)(4)~~, **IC 16-41-42.2-5(c)(3) and IC 16-41-42.2-5(c)(4), both** as added by this act, are appointed for a term of three (3) years.

(d) Notwithstanding ~~IC 16-41-42-6~~, **IC 16-41-42.2-5**, as added by this act, members initially appointed to the board under ~~IC 16-41-42-6(b)(4)~~ and ~~IC 16-41-42-6(c)(5)~~, **IC 16-41-42.2-5(b)(4) and IC 16-41-42.2-5(c)(5), both** as added by this act, are appointed for a term of two (2) years.

(e) Notwithstanding ~~IC 16-41-42-6~~, **IC 16-41-42.2-5**, as added by this act, members initially appointed to the board under ~~IC 16-41-42-6(b)(2)~~ and ~~IC 16-41-42-6(b)(3)~~, **IC 16-41-42.2-5(b)(2) and IC 16-41-42.2-5(b)(3), both** as added by this act, are appointed for a term of one (1) year.

(f) This SECTION expires July 1, 2011.

SECTION 272. **An emergency is declared for this act.**

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Speaker of the House of Representatives

President of the Senate

President Pro Tempore

Governor of the State of Indiana

Date: _____ Time: _____

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